

The Ypsilantian

EIGHTH YEAR.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1887.

NUMBER 390.

LIKE BRADISH'S TEN STRIKE.

His Million Dollar Invention Spoiled by a Great Greedy Fish.

Old Ike Bradish was an inveterate fisherman, and if he had any scientific education would have been an inventor and made his mark—though for that matter he always made his mark anyhow. And while sitting in his boat, watching his favorite brand of plug tobacco, his busy brain teemed with enterprises of gigantic proportions. He had always had it in mind to astonish the world with some wonderful production of his genius, for which his unalterable price was to be \$1,000,000. For a time he had endeavored to interest Mrs. Bradish in these plans, but that matter of fact woman was somewhat skeptical of her husband's abilities, and would usually respond to his glowing prognostications with more or less pointed reference to splitting wood or other humiliating chores about the house.

Old Ike had attended a philosophical lecture somewhere, at which the professor had held up a glass tube filled with water, with his thumb over the top. So long as the thumb was kept in the way, the water remained in the tube, though the lower end of the tube was open. Upon this principle Old Ike had endeavored to perfect a pump which would raise its own water, and devoted weeks to its perfection. At last it was all complete; the column of water was retained in the pipe, and the old fellow's heart beat a regular gallop as he turned the faucet in anticipation of a constantly flowing well. But instead of the water rushing out of the faucet, the air rushed in, and the inventor's hopes sank with the water into the washbowl.

A turbine water wheel, that was to be driven by the water it pumped, proved another miserable failure, and for nearly a year the old man was in the dumps.

At last, however, he struck his gait. He had observed that the sports who came to fish increased at the cost of boat hire, and he reasoned that, nobody could enjoy a day's fishing when they were all the time reminded that the boat was costing twenty-five cents an hour, while hour after hour paid by them "never caught a clam." Old Ike set the machinery of his fertile brain to work, and at last "struck" it. Observing the greatest secrecy in all his movements, lest some sharper should get the idea and secure a patent ahead of him, he set to work. Days went by, and all else was neglected. Mrs. Bradish fairly stormed at the way "the old coot was allowing" things to go to rack and ruin, but it didn't budge the old man; he stuck to his little shop.

At length, one day the old man issued from his retreat. He had incubated and brought forth a pair of extension stilts. With these under one arm and a long sitting pole and fishing rod in hand he took his way to the sloping banks of the lake. Fastening on the stilts, he began wading out. As the water increased in depth and came nearer his feet he would lean upon his pole and put in another extension. The stilts were made nearly thirty feet high, and when nearly a mile from shore old Ike took a position, wet his lips from a bottle of cold tea, took a fresh chew, spit on his bait and cast in. For fifteen minutes he laughed as though his heart would break, not caring a copper whether he ever caught a fish or not. The thing was a success, and he needn't ever do another day's work.

But at that moment he got a bite! And it seemed as though it must be a whale. He was drawn forward by the struggle of the fish and the sitting pole fell from under him.

Luckily some boys in a sail boat, attracted by the strange spectacle of a man sitting serenely fishing in thirty feet of water nearly a mile from shore, were bearing down on the spot, and happily were just in time. They seized hold of the two long extension legs that had been gyrating in the air for some moments and at last found Old Ike at the end of them. He was not dead, but decidedly discouraged.—Detroit Free Press.

The Grant Relics.

The Grant relics, which have been for several months safely guarded in one of the private rooms of the National museum, are now on public exhibition. Recently two handsome plush lined cases, filled with articles from a collection, were placed in the north hall of the museum, near the main entrance. They contained the presentation sword, gold headed canes, caskets, medallions, and many other costly and elegant articles presented by different people at different times to Gen. Grant. Many of these articles are souvenirs of his trip around the world. There is a splendid collection of Japanese coins, one series of seven pieces, old Japanese gold coins of large size, being valued at \$5,000. There are also invitation cards, menu cards, and reminders of entertainments given in his honor, engrossed on gold plates. One invitation card to a masked ball given at San Francisco upon Gen. Grant's arrival at that city, on his return from his famous tour, is engraved on solid gold, and was inclosed in a silver envelope, with the address engraved upon it. In the right hand corner is a two-cent stamp and in the left the usual "If not delivered in ten days return to," etc. The articles shown, besides their historical interest, are of great intrinsic value.—Scientific American.

In the Dim Distance.

Herr Falb, of Vienna, is an eminent scientist, whose contributions to the literature of seismology are highly valued. According to a cable special he has just published a work on planetary revolutions, in which he makes some astounding predictions. The theory put forth by Herr Falb is that the earth, like all the planets in the solar system, is slowly but surely drawing nearer to the sun, and that in the course of time a collision is bound to occur. The moon, in the meantime, is approaching the earth at the rate of nine feet in a century. The result will be to change the tides and the climates. The sea will invade the land, and the final collision will smash up everything. The other planets will meet the same fate, and the sun itself will, one day, be extinguished. Upon the whole, Herr Falb is a much nicer man than Wiggins. His predictions are to take effect at such a distant period in the future that they cause no immediate alarm. This is as it should be.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Ypsilantian.

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Ypsilanti, Mich.

DON'T PAY TOLL.—We hear that the gate keepers of the plank road company, in the absence of instructions from the company are still taking toll from such passers as do not refuse to pay. The act vacating the charter from Sheldon's to Saline became a law with immediate effect on the 10th. The company seems disposed to collect toll so long as any can be found uninformed of their right.

THE NORMAL APPROPRIATION APPROVED.—The Normal building bill, appropriating \$60,000, the passage of which was announced last week, has been approved by the Governor, and the funds are available and the building will be begun so soon as the detailed plans can be perfected. The rough plans already made contemplate a westward extension of the present building 50 x 50 feet, three stories high, with a main part 50 x 100 feet and same height across the west end, facing Summit street.

COMMENCEMENT SEASON.—The annual grand commencement season incident to this favored locality, opened with the High School exercises last Friday evening, and will conclude with the unusually interesting exercises at Ann Arbor next Thursday, including, of course, the Commencement exercises of the State Normal. The latter will commence at 2:30 to-morrow afternoon (Friday), with the Junior class exercises, and will conclude with the Commencement exercises Tuesday morning. The Baccalaureate address will be delivered by Prof. Sill at the Baptist church, Sunday evening.

A BAD WIDOW.—A woman, apparently about twenty-five years of age, arrived in this city Thursday last, and representing herself as a Mrs. Miller, of Lisbon, Kansas, a widow with several children whose home had been burned to the ground, proceeded to solicit aid from the charitable inclined. After collecting about fourteen dollars she was taken in charge by Marshal Cremer, who had received a letter informing him that she was an unmarried woman of doubtful character, a resident of Chicago, and would be accompanied by a Chicago traveling man. The traveling man was found to be a representative of Brown Bros., a Chicago tea firm. The money collected by the woman in this city was returned to the persons from whom it had been solicited and she was told to go and sin no more.

Water-Works Completed.
We have had the pleasure of examining the graduation thesis of Mr. Geo. B. Hodge of this city, who graduates from the University this year as a civil engineer with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Mr. Hodge chose for his subject, water works for Ypsilanti, and his thesis is quite a pretentious volume, containing 106 pages of manuscript and three large drawings, one a very complete map of the city on a scale of 240 feet to the inch, showing buildings, with mains and hydrants; and the others the detailed drawings and working plans for the pumping works and a 100-foot stand pipe.

Mr. Hodge discusses the several sources of supply—the Hubbel site, where Paint Creek crosses the Chicago road; the Race street well sunk by the city last winter; the test well at the gravel pit; Paint Creek on the Potter farm; the Owen well; the river, and Frain's Lake. All are dismissed except the first two, of which he prefers the Hubbel site, with stand pipe at the corner of Chicago avenue and Summit street. The 100-foot stand pipe at that point gives a head of 28 feet at the foot of the Normal, 166 feet at the corner of Congress and Huron, 169 at the depot, 127 at the residence of John Gilbert, 125 on Watling's Hill, across the river, 203 at the surface of the river at Congress street, etc., and requires a lift of 160 feet from pumping station at the Hubbel site, and 200 feet at Race street. The detailed estimates of cost foot \$38,744 for the former, and \$91,306 for the latter site. The thesis embraces analyses of water, demonstrations of supply, and minute details of every department of the work.

The city map, about 3x4 feet in size, most artistically drawn on tracing linen, is a very valuable one, and ought to be preserved by the city. Its historic value in later years, showing as it does the present buildings, will be great.

Citizens' Association Meeting.
An adjourned meeting of the Directors of the Citizens Association of Ypsilanti will be held at the First National Bank, Tuesday evening, June 23, at 8 o'clock, sharp. All members of the Association are requested to be present, as business of importance will be transacted.

C. W. MCCORKLE, Sec.

High School Commencement.

The Class of '87—Brief Review of the Orations and Essays—Presentation Remarks by Supt. Putnam—"The Class Excused."

If the audience that greeted the High School graduates of '87 was not greater in numbers than that which has gathered to listen to the orations and essays and music of other years, it was because the seating and standing limits of High School hall have been reached and passed in other years and have not since been added to. General interest in the exercises was seemingly greater than ever before, and from seven until past eight o'clock last Friday evening all streets led to the High School building.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. McCorkle, and the petition was followed by

LYMAN F. KEBLER, with an oration on "The Value of a Trade." It was Lyman's opinion that the labor problem would be solved should the duty of learning a trade be more generally observed by young men. The unworthy ambition to retain white hands had crowded the professions, and had filled the heads of what might have been useful men, had their purposes been properly directed, too full of weak vanity to leave room for common-sense. The idea that a mechanical trade is not respectable is fast being banished from the mind of this matter-of-fact age, and the influence of useful, active toil in forming and sustaining character is more and more being felt and known. Men who filled positions that girls could fill, at girl's wages, must expect to be classed accordingly to be regarded as many men they must prove their right to the title by doing a man's work.

ANNA L. GREEN, presented the subject of "Salutations" in an interesting, entertaining manner—giving the origin of the term, salute, originally signifying the expression of a wish of health for another. The forms of salutations in different countries, in words, gestures and manners, were given, together with the salutations in this and other countries for special days and seasons—"Christ is Risen" for Easter, "Happy New Year" for the first of January and "Merry Christmas" and "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men" on the greatest of all anniversaries.

A violin duet by Miss Abbie and R. L. Owen, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. T. C. Owen, was then given, and so well given as to win much applause from the large audience. The subject of Fairies was then presented by

JESSIE N. HILL, who gave an interesting presentation of all that is known of these diminutive creations of ancient lore and poetic imaginations. The consideration of the influence of fairy superstition on the lives of the people and countries of olden times, the impress of fairy tales on the literature and history of nations, their origin and relations to religion and mythology, with references to the possible origin in fairy lore of the historically famous medieval war cries, Guelph and Ghibelline, and to the fairies of Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream, made the essay instructive as well as very entertaining.

EDWARD MCCARTHY, gave a practical as well as theoretical exposition of "Self-Control." A violent wind and rain storm, accompanied by vivid lightning and loud peals of thunder, was in progress while Edward was delivering his oration, and although many in the audience exhibited evidences of nervousness and fear, Edward betrayed no indications of either, and his apparent self-control assisted in quieting the fears and apprehensions of the timid persons present. The habit of self-control was a most valuable one to cultivate; many men whose talents and attainments entitled them to high and honorable positions, had failed in life by reasons of their giving loose rein to impulse and passion. The first requisites for a successful life were good judgment and self-control; in these qualities no man could afford to fail. He who would govern others must first learn to govern himself.

ADDIE S. GILBERT presented different phases of a view of Blue Monday. Monday was a day everywhere regarded with apprehension and dread—a day of special toil and activity. Life, however, was not intended to be all calms and seasons of rest, and if we have rightly used the other six days of the week, Monday will bring its peace and pleasures as well as its duties and toil; it follows as the sure complement of Sunday, and if our lives be in harmony with the purpose for which it is given us, Monday will always bring a blessing, never a curse.

A song, "The Scout," was then rendered by Messrs. Fred Stebbins, Guy Davis, Ed. Wallace, Herbert Hopkins, Wm. Kishler and Charles Hendrick and won for the young men an encore, when a pleasing selection, "Away to the Fields," was given.

CHARLES A. GOTTMAN had selected "Socialism" as the subject of his oration, and it was given in a deep-toned voice and earnest manner. Socialism, under the different names and forms in which it exists, was a danger and constant menace to society and our free institutions. Its method of warfare was with dynamite and the torch. With its present limitations in numbers and influence, we need not regard Socialism and its auxiliaries as a foe to be much feared, but it is as a rill that may ere long be deepened and

broadened by a tributary, and soon become a mighty, rushing river of destruction, if its source be not thoroughly investigated and its course properly directed. "Nuts and Apples," was the somewhat novel title of an essay by

MINNIE PATTON, and the essay was as original as its title was novel. Every stage of life was strewn with hard nuts and gnarled apples, but they are not evils that bring no good. When a nation gets all its hard nuts cracked and trees grafted for the production of only the best fruit, it is then in greatest danger of going to destruction through sloth and luxury, and this is as true of individuals as of nations. Our literature is filled with apples that bear upon their surface the bloom of beauty, enticing and attractive, but which at the core, as shown by its tendency and results, is bitter and impure. The national nut that will be hardest for our country to crack, will be that of the liquor traffic; we succeeded in grafting the evil trunk of slavery into the healthful tree of liberty, but the securing of entire prohibition will be a result more glorious than was secured by the surrender at Appomattox or Vicksburg.

ROBERT G. BARNES presented the subject, "Literature with Business," in a very creditable oration. What is more universally slighted in business life than literature, and yet the lessons of literature would to no class be of more real value than to business men. Mr. Barnes gave several instances of men who had achieved prominence and fame through their attainments in literature, after the greater part of their lives had been spent in business pursuits. The avenues of greatness were not open to all, he said, but the possibilities of development and broader and better growth were freely extended to all. Change of occupation is relaxation, while choice of companionship is the highest luxury, and both are offered to the business man in any well-selected library.

"Remember Thy Creator," an anthem composed of the first seven verses of the last chapter of Ecclesiastes, was the next number on the program, and it was splendidly rendered by a choir composed of nine voices, Misses Flora Parker, Abbie Owen and Susie Ainsworth, and Messrs. Fred Stebbins, Guy Davis, Edward Wallace, Herbert Hopkins, Wm. Kishler and Charles Hendrick. The name of Miss

DOBA D. AMBROSE was printed on the program, together with the subject she had expected to present, "A Flash of Lightning," but by reason of the recent death of her mother she was excused from reading.

WILLIAM N. LISTER presented the cause of the "Employer and Employee." Civilization, he said, has for its foundation the cheerful cooperation of the employer and employee. Man, although in so many ways dependent on his fellowmen, must yet in the main depend for subsistence and the comforts of life upon the fruits of his own toil and industry, and the privilege and right to so do must be given and secured to him. It is natural and right, perhaps, for labor to organize for mutual good, but an organized strike is in the nature of a destructive conquest, and is in principle and practice dangerous and wrong. The assertion that all men were created equal and must so remain, is shallow and mischievous. So far as pertains to relative positions and standing, equality among men cannot exist. The tendency of the times is in the direction of a more humane and intelligent settlement of the matters at issue between the employer and employee than has hitherto been sought or reached. The employer is now asking himself whether he has always been just and true with the powers and trusts in him reposed; and the employee is asking himself the question, whether he has always considered the rights of others when so arbitrarily demanding his own dues and rights. It is to the higher and grander factors of our present civilization, rather than the caprice or judgment of men, that we must look for the solving of the problems involved in the proper adjustment of capital and labor—Christianity and Education—the safeguard of the employer and the hope of the employee.

FLORA B. PARKER made an interesting plea for a proper respect and reverence for "Nowadays." In the general estimation, she said, nowadays was so common, but did you ever stop to think that nowadays was always here. To the Jews, Christ was only a man, because to them he lived in the nowadays. The command of the Spartan mother was common-places when it was given, but has been hallowed and honored through the enchantment of time and distance. We grow enthusiastic over the deeds and accomplishments of medieval times, but regard with disinterested complacency the grand inventions and splendid achievements of nowadays. "The Nation's Defenses," was the subject of

WALTER DENNISON'S oration, and it was, in matter and manner of delivery, one of the best of the evening. As compared with the older nations of the world, the orator said, the material defenses of our country were unworthy of our proud position. Germany is protected by her hundreds of thousands of men and many formidable forts, but the defenses of the United States, with its splendid seaport cities and magnificent harbors and

long lines of coast, are as nothing. The real defenses of our nation, however, are found in the brave spirits and dauntless hearts of our people. Not so much have we to fear from the foreign foe, or the enemy without, as from the evils that exist within our borders—socialism, anarchy and intemperance—but in dealing with these dangers we must again look for safety to the better impulses and nobler purposes of our people. The American pulpit and the American press are strong and aggressive in denouncing the wrong and defending the right, and their influence and power for good is as a bulwark of protection against the internal attacks of vice and disloyalty. The education of the masses, however, must be regarded as the basis of our national defense and success. The love of liberty sits enthroned in the hearts of our people, and constitutes grander protection and stronger defense than is secured by high battlements or vast armies.

The literary exercises of the class were with this oration concluded, and a pause was here made in order to permit the presentation of flowers and other graduating gifts. Each member of the class was remembered by friends with elegant floral designs and books. As was remarked by a lady on the stage, "it seemed almost like getting married," so numerous and so handsome were the presents.

A violin and piano duet by Prof. Luderer and Miss Pauline Bengel, followed, and furnished the audience with fifteen minutes of most exquisite enjoyment. Miss Bengel and Prof. Luderer had given the same selection, from the opera of William Tell, at a previous High School entertainment, and it was repeated by request.

The diplomas were then presented to the class, by Superintendent Putnam, on behalf of the Board of Education. In the world, the busy, rushing, awful world, he said, into which the class were soon to be ushered, they would find little of value save men, in men little of worth save character, and in character little worthy of emulation save integrity. This precept, most important of all, take with you: To yourselves, to your own highest and best impulses and convictions, be true; do not be mere machines, and at the threshold of every action and duty question, how would my teacher act or what would he say or think. Ideals you can and will have, but take the grandest and the best—Jesus of Nazareth, whose life was the world's great object lesson—as your ideal of perfect manhood. I know it is hard to live up to our ideals in all the walks of life, but whatever may be your occupation or position, however humble or obscure, to the duty that confronts you, be true; true to yourselves and true to truth. And now, for the last time in these walls would by them be heard the familiar words, "The class is excused."

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. McCorkle, and the Commencement exercises of the High School Class of '87 was ended. That they were interesting and enjoyable may be gathered from the fragmentary report of the orations and essays and remarks our time and space will permit our reproducing. The musical feature of the commencement program was arranged and prepared for presentation by Prof. Foote and credit for its excellence should be given to him.

Personal.

Mr. L. Van Valkenburg, of Pecatonica, Ill., and A. S. Van Valkenburg of Kansas City, former Ypsilantians, are visiting here at present, guests at the Hawkins House.

Mr. John A. Miller, who has been teaching vocal music at Westfield, Ill., is sojourning here at present, enjoying Ypsilanti's special and peculiar advantages.

Mr. Harry Southgate of Rockford, Ill., is sojourning here at present, enjoying Ypsilanti's special and peculiar advantages.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Batchelder and their little daughter left for Clifton Springs, N. Y., Wednesday evening, where they will make a short visit.

Lieut. Chas. B. Wheeler, a recent graduate of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, was visiting here Thursday, the guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wheeler on River street.

Lieut. Wheeler was on his way to Fergus Falls, Minn., where his father resides.

Mrs. P. W. Carpenter and two daughters left for Adrian, yesterday, where they will spend several weeks visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. E. S. Shaw of this city, a student at the University, will spend the summer vacation doing missionary work under Congregational auspices, in the northern part of the state.

Miss Lena Bowling is visiting with relatives and friends at Columbus, O. She was accompanied on her trip to the Buckeye capital by her brother, S. J. Bowling, the latter returning home Tuesday evening.

Mrs. James M. Gutches, of Almont, Mich., is visiting her granddaughter, Kattie Stewart, and other relatives here this week.

Mr. Frank Bogardus has been devoting his spare hours to gardening this spring, and the result of his labors is a miniature Eden, minus the forbidden fruit.

Mr. Durand Springer spent Saturday and Sunday at Albion, attending the opening exercises of this college commencement.

Mr. Nicholas Max and family left yesterday morning for an extended visit with relatives at New Britain, Connecticut.

Charles R. Whitman has accepted an invitation to deliver a Fourth of July oration at Petoskey. If the residents of the northern part of Michigan wish to hear a graceful, finished oration, we would advise them to attend the Petoskey celebration.

The following are the recent marriage ceremonies in this city at which the Rev. M. W. Fairfield officiated: Tuesday, May 30, Geo. H. Tenney, of Milford, and Miss Nora A. Pierce, of Saline; Thursday, June 9, John H. Gilbert and Miss Angelina Beaver, both of Ypsilanti; Friday, June 10, Walter W. Parker and Miss Fannie Rhodes, both of this city.

Rev. Mr. McMahon, of the Stony Creek M. E. church, was a caller at The Ypsilantian office Tuesday. The experience of himself and family with a bolt of lightning last Sunday morning, reported by our Stony Creek correspondent, was yet fresh in the reverend gentleman's mind; but the odor of sulphur that accompanied the electricity and that suggested its possible source, will not interrupt the vigorous warfare he is directing against his sulphurous majesty.

Hing Lee, the popular proprietor of the Chinese laundry, who has been visiting in San Francisco and China during the past fifteen months, arrived here Monday. His home is at Canton, where his wife and child and parents and brothers and sisters compose one large family. Hing has forsaken allegiance to China, and avers that it is "no goodie like Amelicia."

Rev. Mr. Cheney will address the Temperance meeting at Good Templar's Hall next Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

According to the announcement made last week, the marriage of Dr. L. M. James to Miss Eva N. Hallock, of Ann Arbor, occurred at the residence of the bride's mother, yesterday morning. After a brief tour Dr. and Mrs. James will take up their residence in the Doctor's handsome new home on Pearl Street.

Supt. C. T. Grawn, of the Traverse City schools, arrived here Tuesday evening and will attend the Normal Commencement exercises. Mr. Grawn is a Normal graduate—class of '80.

The marriage of James Slattery and Miss Maggie O'Brien, both of this city, occurred at St. John's church yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock.

Miss Ella Joslyn, over whom Ypsilanti continues to exercise parental solicitude, in spite of the fact that she has become a permanent resident of New York, assists as a leading soloist in the oratorio of Elijah, to be given at the University Commencement concert, next Wednesday evening.

Effie Chamberlain, who has been a member of the Carleton Opera Company during the past season, returned to her home here last Sunday night. She will spend her summer vacation here, after which she will rejoin the Carleton Company for another season.

Miss Bertha Goodison has on exhibition a well-executed crayon sketch of "the small boy" with a puppy under each arm, at Rogers' book store. The sketch develops careful observation of the fearful and wonderful make-up of the small boy on the part of Miss Bertha.

Mere Mention.

An interesting letter from Mrs. Dr. Watling, descriptive of the Ypsilanti party's voyage across the Atlantic, will be found on the last page of this issue.

Ten per cent. discount from regular tuition rates, during July and August, to all students who enter Cleary's Business College before July 4.

John Flynn, an Ann Arbor mason working at the county house, was fatally injured by falling from a scaffold yesterday, and died a few hours afterward.

The sale of the brick residence of Mrs. Geo. N. Skinner, on Washington street, to Prof. Pease has been reported, the consideration being between five and six thousand dollars.

As will be seen by the Council proceedings, published on our last page, further action on the electric light matter has been postponed until the next meeting of the Council, July 5.

A special feature of the commencement at the Normal will be a display of six hundred drawings, exhibited in room 28, the work of Prof. Goodison's students.

The address of Mrs. G. A. Goodale, who was in this city in December, 1886, is particularly requested at the post office.

Mr. A. L. Corey has sold his residence on Adams street to Mrs. Mary E. Stewart, the purchase price being \$2,400. Mr. Corey and family will start for California July 5, and will be accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Corey of Detroit.

Rev. Mr. Springer exchanged pulpits with Dr. Ramsey of the Ann Arbor M. E. Church, last Sunday. The congregation here much enjoyed Dr. Ramsey's sermon.

Gib. Smith was arrested last week charged with assaulting his wife's daughter, Mrs. Ward, and after spending a week in jail, was on Tuesday given a hearing before Justice Griffin, and sentenced for an additional term of twenty days.

The base ball game on Thursday last, between the Ypsilanti and Plymouth clubs was easily won by the Ypsilantians, through the merit of their pitcher and catcher, Sines and Dungan of the Normal. The score stood 15 to 7 in favor of Ypsilanti.

George Thomm was brought before Justice Griffin Tuesday, charged with violating the Sunday saloon law. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$25 and costs. Adam Shaner, also a fifth ward saloonist, was recently given the same fine for a similar offense.

It is not yet decided that Ypsilanti will celebrate the "glorious 4th," but A. A. Graves has made arrangements for a "monster celebration," so far as fire works are concerned. He has a full supply of all the latest novelties in the noise and illuminating line. His advertisement gives further particulars. Read it.

The various labor organizations of Ann Arbor will celebrate the Fourth of July, Saturday, July 2, in which they will be assisted by the business men and citizens generally.

The managers of the Ann Arbor spring fair announce that the receipts of the fair exceed the expenditures. The Ann Arbor fair managers have proven themselves enterprising and plucky, and we hope the success they strive so hard to win may yet be attained to the fullest degree.

The Band of Hope has united with the Sons of Temperance and are now conducted by the latter organization as a juvenile branch. About forty members of the Band gathered at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Falk, on Harriet street, Tuesday evening and enjoyed a feast of strawberries and cake. The Band of Hope meets every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in McAndrew's hall.

The first anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Cook, of the fourth ward, was remembered and pleasantly celebrated by about thirty of their friends, Thursday evening, June 16. The celebration was in the form of a surprise visit, and the visitors brought with them refreshments and a number of handsome presents, among the latter being a complete set of Dickens's works.

C. H. Russell, who was one of the victims of the steamer Champlain burning disaster, at the mouth of Grand Traverse bay, last Thursday night, was a traveling representative of the Ypsilanti Dress Suit Company.

The contract for building the Stark-weather Memorial Chapel has been given to E. C. Warner and Mr. Walker, the latter of Ann Arbor, the contract price being \$7,555. Work on the chapel will be commenced at once.

The effort to pass the University appropriation bill over the Governor's veto failed in the House Tuesday, the vote standing 43 in favor of its passage to 47 against. The vote in favor of sustaining the veto was much greater than had been anticipated, and it was made so, we believe, by the style of abuse directed against Gov. Luce by the University's fool friends. Another bill has now passed the Senate, reducing the laboratory appropriation to \$50,000, and been amended in the House by reducing it \$15,000 more.

A Peanut Paragraph.
Cornelius Collins, the Huron street peanut man, is a connoisseur in the selection of the finest quality of nuts, as well as an expert in roasting them. Buy your peanuts at the Huron street stand, in front of Fairchild's feed store,

THE YPSILANTIAN.

YPSILANTI, MICH.
THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1887.

A plain-spoken lady we know well, fell in love with Sir James Russell Lowell, but when told he said "matchless" for nature the "matchless" concluded the match wouldn't go well. —*Life*.

A dashing young dandy from Me., with a face uncommonly fine, had such cute little feet, that when seen on the spot, young "Cholly" was driven insane. —*Life*.

"Twas a few hours ago down in Me., that I kissed a dear angel named Je. If she whispered refuge, 'Twas too low to be pitied, So I did so age and age. —*Life*.

Love in a cottage means simply a lifelong course of platitudes for two and daily bread for one. —*Puck*.

At a Vermont hotel: Guest—"Is there a bar connected with the house?" Waiter—"No, sir; this ain't the season for par—*Puck*.

A poem called "Farewell to Nature" has been written for Longman's Magazine. The author is probably preparing to enter society. —*New Orleans Picayune*.

There are very few brass bands in a military parade that can play as many airs as the drum-major puts on. —*Shoe and Leather Reporter*.

It was Desdemona who looked into Othello's face and repeated the immortal words, "Let me kiss him for his smother." —*Whitell's Times*.

Husbands who leave property to their widows under the odious conditions that they do not marry again might as well not die at all. —*San Francisco Alta*.

Wife—"Dear, I wish you would invite young Prof. Y. some day. I hear he is so dreadfully handsome; perhaps he will take our Cecilia." —*German Paper*.

A St. Louis paper complains that the streets of that city are not watered. We consider that proof positive that Jay Gould does not own the town. —*Pittsburg Chronicle*.

The best way to please a man is to tell him what he thinks of himself. The best way to please a woman is to tell her what she thinks of herself. —*Journal of Education*.

"What can be worse," said an exasperated husband in the middle of the night, "than a teething baby?" "You are, John when you have the tooth-ache," responded his wife.

Journalists get more free advice than any other class of people, and it is not strange that newspapers have advice left over which they can afford to give away. —*New Orleans Picayune*.

One of New England's inquiring philosophers wants to know whether Adam smoked or not. Figuratively speaking, we believe he did, and that Eve was the cause of it. —*Philadelphia Press*.

Fetherhede—"That Skattawbain is a dweadful ays. He's such an ays he makes my head ache every time I see him, wondawing how the dayvil he can be such an ays as he is. —*Town Topics*.

He (at dinner)—May I assist you to the cheese, Miss? Miss Vassar (just graduated)—Thanks, no! I am very comfortable where I am. But you may assist the cheese to me, if you will! —*Puck*.

Gourmets at a table d'hôte: "This banana pudding is exquisit. It tastes just like strawberries." "And this strawberry short cake is superb. One would think it was made of bananas!" —*French Fun*.

Sick husband—Did the doctor say that I am to take all that medicine? Wife—Yes, dear. Sick husband—Why, there is enough in that bottle to kill a mule; Wife (anxiously)—You had better be careful, John.

As the act-drop fell Mrs. Galatine fixed her eyes on it and studied it curiously. "You seem to be enjoying the drop," remarked her husband. "I am. Well, I think I'll enjoy one myself." And he stole softly out. —*Tid-Bits*.

An optimist is a woman with a new spring suit. A pessimist is a woman without a new spring suit. An optimist is a man with a baby one day old. A pessimist is a man with a baby 183 nights young, and teething. —*Somerville Journal*.

A letter has just been disintombed in Pompeii, just where the district messenger-boy lost it 300,000 years ago. The boy is supposed to be still alive, wandering along in the direction of the house at which the letter was to be delivered. —*Burdette*.

Editor—"This poem of yours is a pretty good one, but doesn't seem to contain the elements of success." Poet—"What would you suggest as an improvement?" Editor—"I should advise you to turn your attention to prose." —*Harper's Bazar*.

"I have a bit of good news for you, John," said a fond young wife. "Yes," remarked John, expectantly. "Yes," you remember that two weeks ago hot-house grapes were quoted as \$8 a pound? Well, I bought some today for \$6!" —*New York Sun*.

"O, dear!" exclaimed Cousin Jane, "my throat is so raw I can't sing any more. Doesn't singing make your throat raw, Uncle Charles?" "I think," was the guarded reply, "that it has a tendency to make those raw who hear me." —*Boston Transcript*.

Eugene St. Claire—"O, say, ma, I guess it's the chambermaid what books her sugar." Fond mother—"What reason have you for thinking so?" Eugene St. Claire—"Nuffin, only I heard pa tell her that her lips tasted awful sweet." —*San Francisco Wasp*.

Trees as Sanitary "Pointers."

Trees are often useful guides to the selection of residences. Numerous trees with a rich foliage and rank undergrowth of ferns or moss indicate a damp, stagnant atmosphere; while abundance of flowers and fruit imply a dry sunny climate. Children will be healthiest where most flowers grow, and old people will live longest where our common fruits ripen best, as these conditions of vegetation indicate a climate which is least favorable to bronchitis and rheumatism. Pines and their companions, the birches, indicate a dry, rocky, sandy, or gravelly soil; beeches, a dryish, chalky, or gravelly soil; elms and limes, a rich and somewhat damp soil; oaks and ash, a heavy clay soil; poplars and willow, a low, damp, or marsh soil. Many of these trees are found growing together, and it is only when one species predominates in number and vigor that it is truly characteristic of the soil and that portion of the atmosphere in connection with it.

JUNE BERRIES.

WAITING FOR HIS GIRL.
Young Man (to sexton at church door)—"Isn't the sermon nearly done?"

Sexton—"About an hour yet. He is only on his 'Lasty'."

Young Man—"Will it take him an hour to get through his 'Lasty'?" Sexton—"No; but there's the 'One word more and I am done,' and the 'Finally,' and the 'In conclusion' to come yet. Don't get impatient, young man! Your girl won't spoil!"

THE POOR MAN.
Tired wife—John, I wish you would bring in some wood.

Husband—I would, my dear but I have the lumbago again.

Tired wife—You have!

Husband—Yes, the pains up my back are just terrible.

Tired wife—Why, what have you been doing?

Husband—There were no seats left at the ball ground, and I had to stand up.

AMUSING THE CHILD.
The mother of an ingenious child up-town the other day put on her wraps and called her little daughter.

"I am going out," she said, "and I may be gone all day. You must get Katie to amuse you." Katie was the nurse.

The mother went out, and the child pondered a little over the situation. Then she went out in the corridor and called the nurse.

"What do you want?"

"Katie, mamma told me she was going out and would not be back all day, and I was to get you to amuse me."

"Very well."

"Katie I shall call you presently to come and wash my feet."

HIS LIAISON.
London Punch: Soft-hearted old lady (when she'd heard the story and assisted applicant)—Dear me! Ah, poor man! you must indeed have gone through dreadful trials.

Tramp—I believe yer, m'm!—an, what's vus, m'm, I was always convicted!

MARRIAGE COMPLIMENTS.
"It's just like you men to talk of woman's vanity," said Mrs. F. Pilkington Stoddish, when her husband complained of the time she spent in front of her mirror, "but what I want to know is why you men always want a looking-glass in front of you in the barber's chair?"

"Well, for my part, Madame, I had no use for a glass at the barber's before I was married, but now need it so that I can warn the man when he's getting too near the bumps you have put on my head," replied Mr. S. —*San Francisco Post*.

AT THE PANORAMA.
Little girl—"Is that you, papa, on the brick-colored horse that is up on its hind legs?"

Parent—"Yes, my child, that is usually pointed out to me."

"And did you cut that other man's head off and ride straight over into the fort?"

"Yes my dear, I presume I did."

"But mamma didn't say anything about it when I asked her what you did in the war."

"Why, what did she say?" (looking around at the spectators proudly).

"O, she said that all you did that anybody ever heard of was to fool around and get kicked by an army mule, and that now you haven't sense enough to get a pension." —*Dakota Bell*.

"NO GEMMAN."
Bishop Thompson, of Mississippi, tells this capital joke at his own expense: He says that as he stepped off the cars one day at Jackson, Miss., he was approached by an enterprising dandy drummer for a local hotel and informed that "all gemman stop at the Larence house." Another darkey standing near by said: "Dis no gemman; dis Bishop Tomson."

A TOT'S LOGIC.
Two little boys were put to bed for the night, and one, feeling more lively than the other, was told by the latter: "If you don't keep still I will ask God to tie your feet." The power being doubted, the little one replied: "Well, He stuck you all together once; guess it's easy enough to tie your feet if He wants to."

HER MISTAKE.
A Boston woman shopping for a wrap saw what she thought she would like lying on the counter, and picking it up, said to the clerk: "I should like this one. It is very handsome except for all that common passementerie on the front." "Excuse me, madam," said a voice in cold displeasure behind her, "excuse me, that is my jacket which I've just laid off to try on another!"

TEXAS SHIFTINGS: Irate parent in the door, to his clerk, who is caressing his daughter. "Young man, you are not hired for that kind of work."

"That's so. I'm doing it for nothing."

WILLING TO RECIPROCATE.
A dignified but kind-hearted member of St. Paul's Church was passing along Congress street on his way to church yesterday morning when a sadly inebriated young man who was tacking along ahead of him made a sudden reel and landed in the gutter, flat on his back. The gentleman, after watching with horrified countenance several vain efforts on the part of the stranded individual to get aloft, stooped and helped him to his feet, when his service was acknowledged, in a tone audible to several bystanders with:

"Thank, old pardy; do's much for you when you're in the same fix."

ALL PRIZES, NO BLANKS.
"We're going to have a glove contest up at our church next Wednesday night," said a sweet-16 miss to her best fellow the other evening; "will you come up?" "A glove contest," echoed the young man, "well, I should say I would. In the church, too. Well, I never heard of such a thing, but I'll be there."

"That's real good of you. You see, each one of us girls has a number. We put them up in a bag and shake them up, and then the young men draw, and you buy a pair of

gloves for the young lady whose number you get. I hope you will draw my number, Charlie." And then Charlie anxiously inquired if there were any blanks.

KEEPING ABREAST OF THE MARKET.
Possible Customer—What does a first-class furniture cost, Mr. Laymout?

Mr. Laymout (undertaker)—Why, none of your family are dead, are they? P. C.—No, not yet, but the old lady has bought a kerosene stove, Johnny's got a new bicycle, and my eldest daughter is keeping company with a Pittsburg dude who carries a hair-trigger pistol. It's well enough to keep abreast of the market.

EMPIRE AND STRIKES.
Mrs. Bagley—Aurelia, you had better hide that milliner's bill, and I'll try to shave enough off the grocer's bill to pay it. Your paw is greatly worried over his business affairs.

Aurelia—O, maw! you don't mean to say he's going to fall?

Mrs. Bagley—I know nothing for certain, but last night I heard him talking in his sleep about being robbed by a man named Empire, and about men going out on strikes, and I fear the worst.

Strange Illusionation.
A Louisville, Ky., correspondent of The St. Louis Globe-Democrat writes: John K. Fowler, an old steamboatman who was known from the source to the mouth of the Ohio, died on last Monday evening at his home in a little shanty boat, on Elm, between Shelby and Campbell streets. The circumstances surrounding his death were very remarkable. For several years past the old man had no other companion than his wife in the boat, which had been beached on the commons. In the neighborhood are still many other such habitations. Mr. Fowler was a spiritualist, as is also his wife. They gave seances, and the whole populace of the little settlement became firm believers in the faith—being tolerably well off, and very comfortable, they were held in high esteem by the poor people of the "Point."

Previous to taking up his residence on the river, the Fowler kept a saloon on Jefferson street, near Preston, and made a great deal of money. Then they began dabbling in spiritualism, and sold out their business. Mr. Fowler purchased the steamer Little Fairy, and became a trader. He grew old, and a few years ago settled on the Point.

The strange part of the story dates back to the summer of 1885. Mrs. Fowler had been sick several days. One evening she called her husband to her bedside, and told him she would soon fall into a trance-like state, closely resembling death; she would not die, however, and her husband must stay by her bedside and admit no one. A few moments afterward her breath grew short, and she had apparently joined the silent majority.

For twelve hours her husband watched fearfully by her bedside. At the end of that time her body grew warm, and signs of life became manifest. She grew better, and finally recovered. Upon awakening from the death-like sleep she told a wonderful story of heaven, which she said she visited, and gave a glowing description of the life beyond the grave. The old man listened eagerly, and calling in his neighbors told them of his wife's startling revelations. They all believed it, and do so to this day.

About two weeks ago Mr. Fowler became ill, and daily grew worse. On last Saturday morning he arose from his bed, and kneeling down, offered up a prayer that his life might be spared a little longer. While in this position he was afflicted with paralysis, and his wife lifted him back into bed.

On Sunday he felt that death was approaching. He called his wife to him and said he felt that he was about to leave this earth, perhaps for a short time and may be forever. He was inclined to believe, however, that it would simply be a trance, and made his wife promise that in case he seemed to die she would keep his body for three days before making the fact known. At the end of that time, if he did not recover consciousness, he would certainly be dead.

At 10 o'clock Monday night he kissed her affectionately, and fell back upon the bed a corpse. Mrs. Fowler then undressed and retired to sleep as usual. The next day she spent in prayer and in communion with the spirits. On Tuesday night she again lay down to sleep beside the dead body of her husband. When Wednesday morning came she sent for Dr. Newman and Coroner Miller, who examined and pronounced the man dead. Not satisfied, she sent for a Mrs. Hauck, a spiritualistic medium, who called up his spirit from the "unseen world." Mr. Fowler said that he was dead, the pleasures of the hereafter so great that he had no desire to return, that they might bury his body, and he would patiently wait until his dear wife joined him. Yesterday afternoon the remains were interred in White's cemetery, and quite a number of the friends of the old man formed the sad procession. He leaves considerable property and quite a large sum of money to his wife, who is his only relative living.

Titled Marriages.
A lady writing from England says: "The American girls who have married noblemen have, in so many instances, led miserable lives, that it has created a panic all along the line. The nobleman are not always to blame either. You see they have often been brought up in the most selfish fashion, and they naturally imagine the obligation should be all on one side."

Then it is very difficult for an American young lady to adapt herself to the life abroad. She finds all manner of stumbling blocks thrown in her way, and altogether I do not see how she can be as happy with a foreigner as she would with a good clear-headed common-sense American husband, even if she is called countess or duchess. Then there is another drawback. These titled foreigners may recognize us American women, but they have a horror of snubbing our fathers and brothers, and I am glad to see that American girls are coming to their senses."

A NOVEL SUIT.

A case which is puzzling many of the ablest jurists of Arkansas has just been taken before the United States Court for the Eastern District of this State. A history of the peculiar case may not prove uninteresting.

Some time ago, an agent of the St. Louis Accident Policy Company called on Gen. Burgly, of Little Rock, and imported him to have himself insured against accident.

"I don't need to be insured," said the General, "I am not exposed to danger; I sit in my office all day and stay at home at night; so you see, I am in no possible danger."

"It may seem that way," the president agent replied, "but regardless of apparent security, accidents may befall us."

"There may be some truth in your view," said the General; and then, after a few moments' reflection, he added: "For several years I have been tormented with a presentiment that my left arm is to be broken."

"Ah, ha!" exclaimed the agent. "Still," the General continued, "time passes and the accident seems as far off now as ever."

"My dear sir," said the agent, "misfortune is ever distant until it falls upon us."

"That's a fact," the General assented. "Now, I'll make you a proposition: If you'll agree to insure my left arm, I'll take out a policy."

"It is not usual, General, to insure one certain leg or arm, but I am inclined to accommodate you."

"All right. Now, this is my plan: Insure my left arm, and if it be broken, pay me \$50 per week until it gets well; and until it is broken, I will pay you \$10 per week."

The agent said that he would write to the President of the company. He did so, telling the President, after explaining the proposition, that the General was one of the most peculiar men he had ever seen. The President, much amused, submitted the matter to the Executive Board. The board, as much amused as the President, accepted the proposition. Regularly every week, during two months, the company received \$10 from the General, and then came the information that the General's left arm was broken. The local physician, employed by the company, sent in his statement to the effect that the arm was broken squarely in two, and the General received instructions to draw on the company for fifty dollars, each week, until his arm should be pronounced well. Six months passed and still the General continued to draw. The President wrote to the physician and received reply that the arm had not begun to knit. Six more months passed, during which time the General patiently, even cheerfully, drew his money. The board held a special meeting and instructed the President to draw on Little Rock and investigate the matter. The high official, upon arriving at the capital of Arkansas, sought the company's physician.

"Is it possible," said he, "that the General's arm has not recovered?"

"It is a fact, sir."

"Did you bandage it properly?"

"Yes, sir; come and see for yourself. The physician conducting the President to the General's room, remarked, as they entered: "The General is not at home, but his arm is here. There it is, on the bureau. Nicely bandaged, you see. Don't understand why it don't grow together. Perhaps it is made of the wrong sort of wood."

The President immediately brought suit. Able lawyers have been employed and the result is anxiously awaited. —*Arkansas Traveler*.

THE EDITOR'S WASTE-BASKET.
A rejected manuscript is a spur to genius, and the waste-basket is the true cradle of literary art. No genuine good work is lost. One by one the old statues are dug up. Why do you find fault with the editor who refuses to buy what he doesn't want? Do you buy an editors paper if you don't want it? If you make your bait really tempting, irresistible, indeed there's no danger that your labor will be lost. The editor knows a good thing, and he will bite at it when he sees it. The trouble is that you underrate the editorial judgment; you send the poor fellow stuff that you would toss aside yourself if you were an editor. This is neither sensible nor honest.

Pause a moment and reflect. What is it that can give commercial value to a manuscript? It is its power to attract readers. If an editor feels that what you write will call attention to the journal and thus make money for him, he will be quite ready to pay you for it; otherwise he will decline to purchase. I tell you who are the editors' favorites: It is the young writers who come with something new and true and strong in their hands. Respectors of persons! Why, how can an editor refuse a thing which would create a sensation and accept a crude and worthless manuscript instead? How can he do this, I say, merely to get to print the poem, the essay or the novel of favorite? Editors and publishers are business men of at least average sagacity.

They do business to make money, and you may be sure that they will buy your wares just as soon as your wares are worth buying, but not a day sooner. Of course, no one editor or publisher is the end of things; but when you have gone the rounds with your beloved creation under your arm, and by a common verdict you have been repulsed, it is safe to begin to consider whether, indeed, the thing is fit for publication.

But there is another point of view. Art—and especially literary art—has a higher reward than mere money. It is its own exceeding great reward, and I hope that it is this finer and sweeter consideration which most strongly draws us toward it. —*Maurice Thompson to the Association of American Authors*.

Senator Ingalls, in his late address at Abilene, Kas., took radical grounds on the suffrage question. In the plainest terms he expressed a conviction that the revocation of foreignness was a mistake, that the admission of the negro race to the franchise was a mistake, and that to confer the privilege on women would be another mistake.

Imposing on the Bridegroom.

The mode of procedure in the village of Galashiel was as follows: Early in the day after the marriage those interested in the proceedings assembled at the house of the newly wedded couple, bringing with them a "creel" or basket, which they filled with stones. The young husband, on being brought to the door, had the creel firmly fixed to his back, and with it in this position he was to run the round of the town, or at least the chief portion of it, followed by a number of men to see that he did not drop his burden; the only condition on which he was allowed to do so being that his wife should come after him and kiss him. As relief depended altogether upon the wife, it would sometimes happen that the husband did not need to run more than a few yards; but when she was more than ordinarily bashful, or wished to have a little sport at the expense of her lord and master—which it may be supposed would not unfrequently be the case—he had to carry his load a considerable distance. This custom was very strictly enforced, and the person who was last creelied had charge of the ceremony, and he was naturally anxious that no one should escape. The practice, as far as Galashiel was concerned, came to an end about one hundred years ago, with the person of one Robert Young, who, on the ostensible plea of a "sore back," lay abed all the day after his marriage, and obstinately refused to get up and be creelied. He had, it may be added in extenuation, been twice married before, and had on each occasion gone through the ceremony of being creelied, and now, no doubt, felt that he had quite enough of creeling. —*All the Year Round*.

Whether names are good or bad, appropriate or the opposite, it would seem that when they once become attached to a person, there is no such thing as shaking them off. We suppose that the name "Canada Thistle" will be used to the end of time, in this country, although it is well known that this species of *Cirsium* is not indigenous to Canada, but to Europe, where it has been known for centuries under the common name of "Cursed Thistle," which is really an appropriate name.

Jerusalem Artichoke is another inappropriate and misleading name given to a North American plant introduced into English gardens about three hundred years ago from Canada, and under the name of Canada Potato. This species of *Helianthus* is neither an artichoke nor a native of Jerusalem; still these misleading names will probably cling to it for centuries to come.

The misnamed Irish Potato is another valuable native plant, which may now be found growing wild on thousands of acres in New Mexico and Arizona, and although introduced into Great Britain under the name of "Virginia Potato," the more modern one of Irish Potato, given to it in derision, appears to have become the most popular. We have a common American bird generally called a Robin, but it does not belong to the same genus as the true Robin of Europe. But this is not half so bad as to be obliged to honor the Turks by calling a noble member of the feathered tribe a "Turkey Buzzard." It is true we have some consolation in knowing that the filthiest member is called a Turkey Buzzard. There are persons who have a hankering after common or popular names of things, and affect to dislike the true or scientific names, which are always the same among all the civilized nations. —*American Agriculturist*.

Clara—Can it be, Dolly, that you are to marry Mr. Smith, after saying to me so repeatedly that you could not endure him? Dolly—The truth is, Clara, dear, that until I heard that his aunt had died, leaving him a fortune, I was deceived in my own feelings toward him.

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Clara—Can it be, Dolly, that you are to marry Mr. Smith, after saying to me so repeatedly that you could not endure him? Dolly—The truth is, Clara, dear, that until I heard that his aunt had died, leaving him a fortune, I was deceived in my own feelings toward him.

Whether names are good or bad, appropriate or the opposite, it would seem that when they once become attached to a person, there is no such thing as shaking them off. We suppose that the name "Canada Thistle" will be used to the end of time, in this country, although it is well known that this species of *Cirsium* is not indigenous to Canada, but to Europe, where it has been known for centuries under the common name of "Cursed Thistle," which is really an appropriate name.

Jerusalem Artichoke is another inappropriate and misleading name given to a North American plant introduced into English gardens about three hundred years ago from Canada, and under the name of Canada Potato. This species of *Helianthus* is neither an artichoke nor a native of Jerusalem; still these misleading names will probably cling to it for centuries to come.

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PUT UP THE BARS.

We do not find ourselves able to agree with the views of the Detroit Tribune so often as it would be pleasant for us to agree with our neighbors, and we are therefore disposed to agree the more heartily when such occasion does arise. In its Tuesday issue, the Tribune discussed the subject of foreign immigration, and the urgent necessity of so restricting it as to exclude undesirable classes of foreigners, in a manner which we are very glad to see. The Tribune is correct, we are sure, in pronouncing this a problem which must very soon engage the earnest attention of political parties and statesmen, and that will inevitably become an issue of great and grave importance. The events of the last twelve months have impressed the importance and urgency of the subject upon the public mind as never before, and we believe that the best classes of foreign-born as well as native citizens are prepared to favor just and judicious measures for restricting immigration to such people as give promise of becoming honest, patriotic and useful citizens. Anarchists, socialists, communists, nihilists, criminals and paupers are not such people, and quite enough of those have been already admitted. It is a disease that will become daily more difficult to manage, and the sooner the subject shall become a recognized issue for decision by the people, the better for the country. That it will be an issue to be fought over, there is no doubt; for while there can be little difference of honest opinion among honest and well-informed citizens, there will be no lack of partisan demagogues who will befool the public mind as much as possible, and array the prejudices of classes and nationalities, the better to handle the classes for their own purposes. All who want to ally themselves with the Johann Mosts and Justus Schybs, and the Chicago and Milwaukee assassins, may take their position; but the people of this country will be found on the other side.

THE Senate amendments to the country option bill have been concurred in by the House, and the bill has been approved by the Governor and is now a law. Once in three years, under the act, a vote upon the question of prohibiting saloons within the limits of any county may be had upon petition of one fifth of the voters therein. The measure ought to prove valuable. We feel little interest, however, in the so-called high license bill. We have little faith in the method, and this bill is a sham, anyway. Three hundred dollars, which is the figure fixed by the Senate, is not high license. The House will still struggle over it.

APOLOGISTS of the President are pretty busy trying to make it appear that Adjutant General Drum, and not President Cleveland, was the sinner in the matter of the attempted return of the rebel battle flags. It is immaterial whether Gen. Drum originated the idea or not. The President approved it and directed the return to be made, in equal ignorance of the law and of the sentiment of the country. He had no business to be ignorant of either. It was the worst blunder he has yet made, and has excited more sectional feeling than any other thing that has occurred during his administration. In that aspect it is more harmful to the country than it could possibly be to Cleveland himself.

AND now Prof. Smyth of Andover Theological Seminary has been convicted of believing that the Almighty may give the heathen a chance hereafter, when they have had none here, and his chair is declared vacant. More accurately, we suppose, we should say that the belief he proclaims has been judicially determined to be inconsistent with the creed required by the conditions of the benefaction. The case, however, is probably not yet ended.

ONE lot of gamblers in Chicago got ahead of another lot of gamblers, last week, to the tune of several million dollars on wheat, and little gamblers all over the country share in the loss. None of them will have much sympathy from people who are not gamblers.

FOLLOWING the action of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Missouri, that of Dakota has adopted a resolution debaring from membership in subordinate lodges any person engaged in the saloon business.

Quite Correct.

Allegan Journal. Dakota has more schools than any one of thirteen states, employs twice as many teachers as New Jersey or New Hampshire and leads twenty-five states in the number of books. And yet it can't be gotten through the thick skulls of congressmen that Dakota has won its right to statehood.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

Considering our Grand Rapids contemporary is an administration paper in its politics, and that its party in congress is solid against the admission of Dakota into the union for fear it will cast its electoral vote for a republican president, we are not only surprised but gratified to find such a paragraph in the columns of that paper. If that Grand Rapids daily keeps on talking that way there will be some hopes of its conversion to sound republican principles of government.

A Pair of 'em.

Ypsilanti Sentinel. Wm. A. Wreger, acting vice-president during the four years of Hayes' usurpation, died recently at Malore, New York. He had been dead to all intents and purposes for some time, but Saturday, June 4th, was the day he fell over and was prepared for burial.

Macon (Ga.) Telegraph. The republican party buried Mr. Wheeler in 1880 along with Mr. Hayes and a short shrift they had too. Why should a democratic president attend a second burial seven years later and strew wreaths upon the grave?

Novel Designs for Electric Lamps.

"There have been more ingenuity and artistic taste developed in designing fixtures for the electric light during the past year than a half century developed for all other kinds of lights together," said the head of one of the principal electric lighting companies in the city. He was sitting in his office, one end of which was covered by beautiful and novel samples of electroliers, brackets and globes of all materials, colors and shapes. "The best designing talent," he continued, "in this country and in Europe is being used to turn out just such work as this. Here is a design for a bracket in the shape of a branch of a rosebush. The leaves and thorns are perfectly imitated in brass. The roses are small colored globes. When you turn on the current the effect is indescribably beautiful. Similar designs in lilies, hibiscus and tulips have become comparatively common. The natural tint of the flower is reproduced admirably in the glass. Sometimes two or three different flowers are imitated on the same bush, and the effect of a flower garden is produced. Such contrivances are very costly, and are only used for decorative purposes. We can duplicate any designs that the makers of gas chandeliers can invent, and then improve upon them greatly. You see, the electric light will burn in any position. We can have long stems and boughs with the light drooping at the end like a blossom. Or we can have the lights nestling in a vine running over an old tree, like they are arranged in a \$30,000 piece of work now being made for an English nobleman. Tiny lamps with an intermittent arrangement will be fixed in the boughs of the tree to look like glow-worms. There will be an imitation of moonlight, too, that it is thought will be something remarkable."—New York Mail and Express.

London Is a Big Town.

If any one were to walk one way through all the streets of London, he would be obliged to go a distance of 2,600 miles, or as far as it is across the American continent from New York to San Francisco. In our approach to this city, as well as in our rambles through the streets, we shall be struck as much by its splendor and imposing appearance as by its immensity. Go where we may, there seems to be no end of the town. It is fourteen miles one way and eight the other, and contains a population of nearly 4,000,000 people, which is greater, indeed, than that of Switzerland or the kingdoms of Denmark and Greece combined. We are told on good authority that there are more Scotchmen in London than in Edinburgh, more Irishmen than in Dublin and more Jews than in Palestine, with foreigners from all parts of the world, including a great number of Americans. Yet there are so many Englishmen in London that one is not likely to notice the presence of these people of other nations. This vast body of citizens eat every year 400,000 oxen, 1,500,000 sheep, 8,000,000 chickens and game birds, not to speak of calves, hogs and different kinds of fish. They consume 500,000,000 oysters, which although it seems like a large number, would only give, if equally divided among all the people, one oyster every third day to each person. There are 300,000 servants in London, enough people to make a large city; but as this gives only one servant to each dozen citizens, it is quite evident that a great many of the people must wait on themselves.—St. Nicholas.

A Swell Amateur Ballet.

At a kermess several years ago, the maidens of our warranted best society appeared in peasant dances before as many spectators as the Academy of Music would hold. Miss Carrie Astor, now Mrs. Wilson, was a principal danseuse. The exploit for charity caused much comment, and it has not since been repeated in town. But a sedulously chosen company went over to Staten Island, the other night, and performed in a still more elaborate amateur ballet. A skilled master had drilled them for weeks, a costumer had fitted them with the requisite dresses to represent milkmaids, Swedes, Gypsies, Hungarians, Italians and lawn tennis queens. The very flower and pride of swiftness were contained in this exclusive troupe of volunteers, and they really made a graceful show. Each separate group had a chaperone, who came out on the floor with them, and stood dignifiedly by while they danced. A thousand spectators gazed and applauded while the merry girls tripped the characteristic measures. The theatrical manager who could command that ballet would make a fortune indeed.—New York Cor. Pioneer Press.

Masking the Sense of Taste.

Dr. Watson Smith, London, reports the case of his own boy, critically sick with dysentery, and the stomach so sensitive that vomiting was excited immediately any attempt was made to administer anything. The doctor then thought of the sedative effect of perfumery, and argued that if he could so deceive the patient as to cause the imagination to attribute to the article administered the delicate flavor of the perfumery the effect upon the olfactory nerves would be soothing upon the nerves of the palate and stomach.

Some simple diet was given in a spoon held with a handkerchief upon which a delicate perfume was sprinkled. The effect was excellent, and after a short time medicines could be given in the same way, and were retained without further disturbance of the stomach, and the patient rapidly recovered.

This plan of masking the sense of taste through the influence of perfumery upon the olfactory nerves may be equally pleasant to adults.—Popular Science.

Dangers to Infants.

Don't wean your babies now. If you must do so, and you live in a city, take them at once into the country and keep them there until October. They will then be protected from the dangers of cholera infantum and other diseases prevalent in cities during the summer months.—Boston Herald.

In a Burst of Loyalty.

During the Prince of Wales' recent visit to Manchester, a member of the town council, in a burst of loyalty, adjured him to "Bring the old woman with thee, next time!" The prince looked puzzled, and the civic dignitary added, "I mean your mother!"—New York Tribune.

The Red Stars.

The red stars above the ninth magnitude have been catalogued by Mr. G. F. Chambers after sixteen years of labor. The list gives 711 stars as distinctly reddish or orange, of which not more than a dozen are really ruby or carmine.—Arkansas Traveler.

It is said that there are now 2,400 unmarried women in the various foreign mission fields, engaged in prosecuting mission work.

Caoutchouc has been extracted from the sonchus oleraceus, a common weed in France.

DR. W. R. BARTON, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon, Huron street, (opposite Mineral Bath House) Ypsilanti, Mich. Calls in city or country will receive prompt attention.

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STEPHENSON, The Photographer, of Ypsilanti and vicinity, wishes to inform the public in general that he has secured the service of Mr. A. C. Butler,

of Detroit, as operator and general assistant. Mr. Butler, having had a large experience in the business, is enabled to do first class work. Don't take my word for it but call and be convinced.

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The eyes are always in sympathy with the body, and afford an excellent index of its condition. When the eyes become weak, and the lids inflamed and sore, it is an evidence that the system has become disordered by Scrofula, for which Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best known remedy.

Scrofula, which produced a painful inflammation in my eyes, caused me much suffering for a number of years. By the advice of a physician I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After using this medicine a short time I was completely cured.

My eyes are now in a splendid condition, and I am as well and strong as ever. — Mrs. William Gage, Concord, N. H.

For a number of years I was troubled with a humor in my eyes, and was unable to obtain any relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has effected a complete cure, and I believe it to be the best of blood purifiers. — C. E. Upton, Nashua, N. H.

From childhood, and until within a few months, I have been afflicted with Weak and Sore Eyes. I have used for these complaints, with beneficial results, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and consider it a great blood purifier. — Mrs. C. Phillips, Glover, Vt.

I suffered for a year with inflammation in my left eye. Three ulcers formed on the ball, depriving me of sight, and causing great pain. After trying many other remedies, to no purpose, I was finally induced to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and

By Taking

three bottles of this medicine, have been entirely cured. My sight has been restored, and there is no sign of inflammation, sore, or ulcer on my eye. — Kendall T. Bowen, Sugar Tree Ridge, Ohio.

My daughter, ten years old, was afflicted with Scrofulous Sore Eyes. During the last two years she never saw light of any kind. Physicians of the highest standing exerted their skill, but with no permanent success. On the recommendation of a friend I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which my daughter commenced taking. Before she had used the third bottle her sight was restored, and she can now look steadily at a brilliant light without pain. Her cure is complete. — W. E. Sutherland, Evangelist, Shelby City, Ky.

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The Upsilonlantian.

"Woman" or "Lady."

Some few years ago I was reading a case, reported in the papers, writes a London correspondent, in which a gentleman had knocked a cabman down because he had been impertinent to his wife, and it appeared from the evidence that the chief insult addressed the lady by the cabman was that he called her a "woman." This led me to consider, not for the first time, why it was that "woman," applied as a mode of address to any female, is generally considered as an insult. I was reminded again the other day of this peculiar sensitiveness on the part of the female sex by another case, reported by the newspapers, in which, speaking of a butcher, the reporter said, "the lady that Mr. — married was a barmaid." Apart from the snobbish tendency to call every person who wears

Ayer's Sarsaparilla operates radically upon the blood, thoroughly cleansing and invigorating it. As a safe and absolute cure for the various disorders caused by constitutional taint or infection, this remedy has no equal. Take it this month.

Petticoats a lady, there is a decided prejudice, almost universally entertained, against the use of calomel for bilious complaints. Ayer's Cathartic Pills, entirely vegetable, have been tested forty years, and are acknowledged to be the best remedy for torpidity of the liver, costiveness, and indigestion.

tained, against addressing any woman whom we love and respect by what De Santos' California Fruit Tonic is recommended by the medical profession for general debility and lack of vitality and nervous prostration. It is a powerful remedy for Maria's Fever and Ague, Swamp Fever, Dumb Ague and all blood diseases.

De Santos' California Fruit Tonic may be called her generic title. And it will be noted by any one who has taken it, that it does not use Run or Tobacco. Take a few doses of De Santos' California Fruit Tonic. The finest regulator in the world.

ken the pains to make any careful observation on the subject that this preparation of the blood.

Young or middle aged men or women suffering from nervous debility, loss of memory, premature old age, should take De Santos' California Fruit Tonic. Never known to fail to relieve the worst afflicted.

udice is mainly entertained against the use of the vocative case. For instance, WONDROUS CURES.—W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of I. C. S. say, "We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by Frank Smith.

none of us would think it derogatory to speak of our wives or mothers as

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1 being charming, clever, or beautiful "women." But none of us, unless he is Ugly and Hateful,

but I couldn't help it. Everything went wrong with me, and I thought I hadn't a friend in the world; dyspepsia caused this, and for months I couldn't eat anything, and just suffered in misery till I used Sulphur Bitters. Three bottles cured me. — Dr. Lewis, 22 Bowdoin Street, Boston, Mass. 9091

was speaking in anger or in strong rebuke, would address either his mother, or his wife, or his sister as "woman," and strange to say, this prejudice does not

What a truly beautiful world we live in!

Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health, but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that God's August Flower, will make them free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Indigestion, Nervousness, Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitations of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it. e his wife, or his sister as "woman," and strange to say, this prejudice does not

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Is generally used in the South to arouse the Torpid Liver to a healthy action. It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the

LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BOWELS.

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38404

Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register.

MORTGAGE SALE—DEFAULT HAVING
been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date the 17th day of April, A. D. 1887, and executed by Herbert C. Darling of Augusta, Washington county, Michigan, to William B. Clark of Ypsilanti, Mich., and the said county of Washington in favor of said mortgagee, on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1887, which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of three hundred and forty-three dollars and no cents, principal and interest, beside a reasonable attorney fee of fifteen dollars; and no suit or proceeding having been instituted in said county to recover the same, or any part thereof. Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that to satisfy the amount claimed to be due as aforesaid, and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, to wit: The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-three, town 35, range 18, south of range seven east, will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder at the north front door of the court house, in the city of Ann Arbor (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for the county of Washington is held) on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1887, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day.

Dated, Ypsilanti, Mich., April 19, 1887.
F. HINKLEY, Attorney. 38193

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Persons suffering from diseased vision and unable to read glasses can have their eyes examined and glasses made to order.

Dr. Spinney has been 15 years in active general practice, also 12 years in the treatment of Chronic Diseases.

Office hours: 10 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 4 P. M.

PRINCE BISMARCK will go to Kissingen in August.

RUSSIA has decided to increase the duties on cotton yarns and starch.

THE Russian Government has largely increased the duties on tobacco.

A COMPROMISE has been effected in the German Reichstag on the Sugar Tax bill.

IT is denied that Germany will join England to actively intervene in Bulgaria.

THE Serbian Skupstina has been dissolved. New elections will be held in August.

THE bridge over the River Tay in Scotland, is completed. The total cost was £790,000.

REPORTS as to the Manitoba wheat crop show an increased acreage and flattering condition.

EARTHQUAKE shocks have visited Rochester-Rogon and Lavenoy, in the Department of Haut Marne, France.

SHIPMENTS of through freight overland for May amounted to 17,000,000 pounds, the total being the smallest in several years.

THE Russian government has prohibited Chinese and Koreans from settling in the Russian territory contiguous to their countries.

QUEEN VICTORIA, in commemoration of her jubilee, will grant amnesty to all military and naval prisoners convicted of minor offenses.

AN IMPORTANT proposal to annul some of the vexatious regulations connected with the corn trade will be introduced in the German Reichstag.

THE charges of crookedness against the trustees of the Dakota insane asylum at Yankton, Dak., have been declared unfounded by an investigating committee.

WILLIAM WOOD, of the Grand Trunk railroad, has been elected president of the Master Carbuilders' association, which recently held its annual convention at Minneapolis.

A REVOLUTION in Turcoman, a province of the Argentine Republic, was suppressed by the Government with a loss of 400 lives. The Governor of the province and other officials were made prisoners.

SECRETARY LAMAR has rendered a decision affirming the title of John C. Robinson to a tract of land in New Mexico embracing 100,000 acres, which had been held by the general land office.

DOCUMENTS are displayed in the Norse department of the American Exhibition in London to prove that America was discovered in 985 by an Icelandic named Leif Erikson, thus antedating Columbus 500 years.

THE London Times correspondent at Rome claims to know that the Vatican has no sympathy with the Parnell movement, and that it is only prevented from openly repudiating it by the pressure from the Irish bishops.

THE Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of Boston will be represented by twelve delegates at the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of London, to be celebrated July 11.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has purchased the Bergen Point and Fort Richmond Ferry Company, which is believed to indicate its purpose to establish on Staten Island a great shipping and receiving station.

THE French ministry will not oppose the motion for urgency for the army bill. Various measures for increasing the efficiency of the military establishment, both at home and in the colonies, are under consideration by the government.

A FAMINE is prevailing on the Gilead plain, in Asia Minor, caused by the failure of crops several years in succession. About 80,000 people out of a population of 180,000 are destitute. Appeals for relief will be made to the American people.

THE new silver vaults in the treasury building at Washington will not be completed for several months. Meantime the department officials find themselves embarrassed by a lack of facilities for the storage of the constantly increasing accumulation of silver dollars.

A FARMER living near Panama was recently, while returning from work in the fields, surrounded by an electric flame, which burned off part of his hair and beard, consumed one eyebrow, and played other fantastic tricks with him. He suffered intensely, but is recovering under medical treatment.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL GRAY, of the Grand Army of the Republic, is busily engaged in issuing to all the posts in the country an important document in the nature of a dependent pension bill whose passage will be urged upon the next Congress. It was drafted by the National Pension Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic.

THE champion halibut story comes from Roumelia. A Philippopolis dispatch states that halibuts strangely shaped, pointed, and weighing over a pound each recently on the south slope of the Balkan Mountains, which destroyed the harvest, killed many laborers and cattle in the fields, and pierced the roofs of houses like bullets.

THE Vanderbilts, it is said, are going to build a lot of houses to be sold at cost to purchasers on yearly payments. A new and excellent feature of the plan will be a life insurance policy, for the amount remaining unpaid which will cancel the debt, if the purchaser should die, and give his heirs the property clear. The undertaking is one to be commended.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Latest Intelligence From all Parts of the World.

FIRE RECORD.

Fire at Washburn, Ind., destroyed property to the extent of \$90,000.

Tanner, Sherman & Stark's Morning Star mills, at Old Lake, Mich., burned. Loss, \$15,000; partly insured.

Turnbull's white lead factory in Newton, L. I., was burned. Loss, \$75,000.

The Hotel Richelieu, Chicago, was damaged by fire to the extent of about \$5,000 on Sunday night.

The Canada Chemical manufacturing company's works at London, were burned Sunday night. Loss, \$45,000; partially insured.

At St. Louis, Mo., on Monday night, the Lafayette Brewing Company's building was gutted by fire. Loss, \$15,000. Almost simultaneously with that fire, a fire broke out in Mount City street car company's stables, roasting to death about 300 mules. Losses about \$60,000 to \$75,000.

CASUALTIES.

Three young men were drowned by a sudden storm, while rowing on the lake at Chicago.

A construction and a freight train were in collision near Makanda, Ill., Saturday morning. Engineer Hall being killed and Fireman Shroder injured. Six cars and their contents were burned.

A number of freight cars were wrecked Sunday by a collision of trains near Montoursville, Pa. Engineer Ernest Hinckley was killed.

A heavy wind struck Rockford, Ill., and unroofed buildings. It is also stated that the same wind storm drove the steamer City of St. Louis ashore at Lake Minnetonka, and made things move around very lively at Minneapolis, Minn.

A can of coal oil exploded in the house of a miner named Hopper, at Pittsburgh, Pa., and his wife and child were fatally burned.

The steamer Champlain of the Northern Michigan Line burned off Charlevoix, Mich., Thursday night, at midnight, and eight or ten persons are reported to have lost their lives. The Champlain was a small propeller—what is known as canal size—and was built in 1863 for the Northern Transportation Company, which ran a line of daily boats between here and Ogdensburg, N. Y.

The city of Grand Forks, Dakota, was swept by a tornado, Thursday. Four persons were killed, many wounded and a large number of buildings blown down.

The Hon. Samuel L. Wilson, a prominent member of the Erie (Pa.) bar, was drowned while fishing.

Two men were killed and two shockingly mutilated in the Mill Creek mine of the Delaware and Hudson Company, at Wilkesbarre, Pa. In the same mine a man was killed Monday, and the regular hands would not go to work the day after, as the accident had occurred on the 13th of the month.

Two brothers named Fisher were crossing a bridge near Butler, Mo., with a traction engine, when a part of the bridge gave way, and they were precipitated in the water, and held there two hours, one entirely under the water, and the other with his head out.

A wagon load of nitro-glycerine cans exploded near Olean, N. Y., killing Lem Hart, whose mangled remains were found many yards away. The wagon was blown to splinters, the horses badly mangled, and fences were demolished.

Matthew Rapp, a prominent farmer living seven miles east of St. Joseph, Mo., was instantly killed by lightning.

Five men were killed and many injured by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge in the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company's mines at Inman, a few miles from Chattanooga. The victims were nearly all English.

Mrs. A. Glazebrook, of Louisville, Ky., while asleep, walked out of a window early Monday morning and was killed by the fall.

Miss Mary B. Hill, a student in the freshman class in Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y., fell Sunday afternoon from the path leading along the edge of Coscadilla gorge to the bottom, a distance of sixty feet. She was so severely injured that she died.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

The Chicago bootleggers were found guilty of obtaining money under false pretenses and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

A stage running between Ballwin and Barretts, Mo., was robbed by masked men.

Henry V. Lesley, the defaulting Secretary of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, who, with J. A. L. Wilson, the Treasurer, embezzled over \$65,000, has been arrested.

Bad Matthews, charged with assassinating Robert Meadows, an aged man, has been held for trial at Forsyth, Mo.

Maxwell, the murderer of Preller, will hang, as the Supreme court at St. Louis has affirmed the finding of the lower court.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Willie Dickenson, from Commonwealth, Wis., six years ago, is being cleared up, and in a way to show the unfortunate boy was murdered. Letters have been found at Milwaukee purporting to have been written by the man who abducted the child and afterward killed him.

Patrolman F. A. Register, of Kansas City, Mo., was shot in the left shoulder by a footpad whom he was trying to arrest for shooting a citizen. An organized gang of highwaymen is supposed to be infesting that city.

Sidney A. Dwight, aged 65, cashier of the only national bank in Corsackie, N. Y., is short in his accounts between \$30,000 and \$60,000. The deficiency will be made good by the stockholders.

The shortage in the accounts of Walter S. Condon, Grand Secretary-Treasurer of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association of Kansas City, amounts to \$7,000. The police are after him.

The evidence in the McGraw-McDonald conspiracy case was concluded at Chicago Tuesday. It is thought the case will be given to the jury by the 18th inst. On the ore docks of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad at Cleveland, a serious riot occurred, in which negro workmen and the strikers engaged. Many were injured on both sides.

Mason and Eubank, charged with

murdering Gambrell, the prohibition editor, were held without bail at Jackson, Miss.

INDUSTRIAL.

The first train run west of the Allegheny Mountains with crude petroleum as the fuel in its locomotive tender arrived at Pittsburgh, Pa., on time, and there was no annoyance to the passengers from smoke or cinders.

The Hungarians at the Sterling and Jintown Coke Works, in Pennsylvania, returned to work Thursday at old rates, which is considered equivalent to a breaking up of the strike.

The new scale of prices given out by the Amalgamated Association at Pittsburgh, Wednesday, it is an advance generally of 10 per cent. on the lower rates, and a number of new stipulations are made. The manufacturers say they will not grant the advance.

The strike of all the building trades in St. Paul, Minn., was inaugurated Wednesday. There was no disturbance, the men leaving their work quietly. It is said the plumbers and plasterers will join the strikers.

The strikers at the Pennsylvania Salt Works at Natrona, Pa., have been served with writs ordering them to vacate the company's house on or before the first Monday in July. The alternative is eviction.

The Crozier Iron and Steel company at Philadelphia, has made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors. The preferred creditors amount to \$378,000. The works are located at Rosanoke, Va., and the principal owner is Samuel A. Crozier of the Chester rolling-mills, Pennsylvania, who is rated at from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

The iron manufacturers assert they will resist any claim for an advance of wages made by the Amalgamated Association, but are willing to sign last year's scale. The workmen will demand an increase of about 11 per cent. The date of the conference between committees of the employers and men has not yet been fixed.

The coke strike being settled in Pennsylvania, the Chicago Rolling Mill Company has announced that it will recommence work.

Another great lock-out was begun by the carpenters in Chicago on Monday. The bosses insist that the men work nine hours, while the workmen declare they will work but eight, and hence the lock-out.

The trades and labor assembly of St. Paul, which embraces all the building trades except stonemasons, has ordered a general strike Wednesday the 15th inst., unless the demands of the striking carpenters are conceded.

At La Salle, Ill., there is much excitement among the Poles over the finding in a well of the body of Frances Kosba, 10 years of age. It is thought she was murdered, and Gustave Miller has been arrested, charged with the murder.

WASHINGTON.

President Cleveland has rescinded the order for the return of the rebel flags. He now expresses doubts of its legality, and intimates that if such a plan is carried out in future it can only be done by the direction of Congress.

The board of examiners appointed by Secretary Whitney at Washington, to decide which of the designs for cruisers and gunboats, submitted by naval experts in response to a circular from the navy department, are the best adapted to the purposes intended, have finished their work, reported their conclusions to the secretary. The prize for the best design for each type of vessel is \$15,000, and the successful competitors will be made known in a few days.

The President has appointed Vincent Lamantie of Louisiana to be United States consul at Catania, Italy.

A petition for a writ of quo warranto against John N. Oliver has been filed in the District Court in the name of the United States at Washington, calling upon him to show by what right he continues to exercise the functions of justice of the peace.

President Cleveland has approved the recommendation of the War Department that all flags held by the department be returned to the authorities of the States in which the regiments that bore them were organized.

The Washington weather-crop bulletin says: Over all agricultural districts the weather of the week ending the 12th inst., has apparently been favorable for the important crops, the marked deficiency of temperature occurring in local sections being of secondary importance as regards the staples.

POLITICAL.

The Rhode Island House passed a bill to enforce the prohibitory amendment by a vote of 33 to 30.

The Illinois Legislature adjourned sine die Wednesday evening. The appropriations voted are slightly in excess of \$7,600,000.

The Virginia State Democratic Committee met at Richmond and decided to call the State Convention for Aug. 4, at Roanoke.

Ex-Secretary Chandler was Tuesday elected United States Senator by the New Hampshire Legislature.

The constitutional prohibitory amendment has been rejected in the Massachusetts House—135 to 73.

A special from Boston states that Mr. Powderly has declared that he will not be the candidate of the labor party or any other party for the presidency.

GENERAL.

The situation in Chihuahua, Mexico, where there are two rival Governors and State Legislatures, excites interest, but it is not believed that the Federal Government will sufficiently interfere, except to preserve the peace.

Hon. J. G. Blaine arrived at Liverpool, England, on Thursday in good health.

Ex-President Hopkins of Williams College died at North Adams, Mass., Friday.

S. Tousey, President of the American News Company, New York, is dead.

A monster balloon passed over Elgin, Ill., at 6 o'clock Thursday evening. It was traveling very high up in the air and came from a southerly direction.

The Sons of Veterans, in camp at Des Moines, Iowa, passed a resolution protesting against the return of rebel flags to Southern States.

A preliminary injunction was issued

Thursday by the United States Court at Pittsburgh restraining the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railroad from issuing \$3,000,000 certificates of indebtedness without consideration.

A Halifax (Canada) special says: It dispatches from places along the Cape Breton coast can be relied upon half the American mackerel fleet are in imminent danger of being captured. There are only four cruisers out among the fleet of nearly one hundred Americans. Mackerel are very plentiful, mostly in-shore, and, as cruisers are few and far between, the American skippers, of course, do not hesitate to take fish wherever and whenever they can do so with apparent safety.

On the Board of Trade in Chicago, on Thursday, the third day of the panic, things were more quiet. J. B. Wiltshire, of Cincinnati brought suit against Rosenfeld & Johnson for \$3,000,000. This and a number of other suits that have been commenced, grew out of the collapse of the wheat corner in that city.

The statue to Nathan Hale has been delivered by the committee to the State of Connecticut.

In Ohio general indignation has been aroused by the order of the War Department, directing that captured rebel flags be returned to the Governors of the so-called Confederate States. Interesting correspondence on the subject passed between Governor Foraker, division commanders, and others. A protest has been forwarded to President Cleveland.

A number of emigrants have arrived at Nogales, A. T., from the socialist colony of Topotobampo. They told sad stories of the hardships they endured, and say the scheme is a wicked fraud. Five hundred persons went to the colony. Hunger and privation reduced the number to one hundred.

The second day of the troubles on the Board of Trade in Chicago, resulted in the failure of fifteen firms and the utter collapse of the corner in wheat.

Preparations have been made at St. Louis for the putting into effect of the Sunday law, as provided by the legislature last winter. Under this law all saloons, beer gardens, billiard-rooms, shooting and bowling galleries, theaters, and base ball parks must close.

Gen. Miles has telegraphed to the war department at Washington from San Francisco, that all Indians on the reservation are anxious that the offenders in the recent outbreak shall be captured.

Four more firms of grain dealers failed in Chicago on Wednesday morning and the excitement on the Board of Exchange was very great.

At the request of Gen. Tattle, commander of the Grand Army department of Iowa, Gov. Larrabee has telegraphed to the president an emphatic protest against the surrender of the battle flags captured by Iowa troops, and will take legal steps if necessary to make the protest effective.

It is reported that Sir John McDonald of Canada, threatened to resign if the house of commons adopted the resolution in favor of total prohibition.

Mayor Roche, of Chicago, issued an order on Wednesday, closing up all the gambling houses in the city.

Carlisle D. Graham did not go through the Niagara whirlpool rapids on the outside of the barrel. He (Wednesday) made the trip inside his machine, thereby disgusting about 1,000 people who had gathered to see him die.

The jury that will pass judgment on Jake Sharp, of New York, was completed Wednesday. It was decided to have a squad of deputies guard the prisoner in his own house during the trial.

FOREIGN.

London dispatches announce that the government leaders are elated over their success with the coercion bill in committee, and that the Gladstonians and Parnellites is regarded as a doubtful form of protest.

Mr. O'Brien, the editor of the United Ireland, who arrived at Queenstown Friday on the steamer Adriatic, from New York received an ovation upon leaving the vessel.

There has been a great conflagration in Botoschany, Roumania, a city of 40,000 inhabitants. Eight hundred houses were destroyed and seven persons were killed. The Queen's jubilee was celebrated at Glasgow, Thursday. A grand memorial religious service was held in the cathedral.

Six thousand poor people were given a dinner at the public expense. One of the features of the celebration was a review of 10,000 troops. A number of banquets and balls was given Friday evening.

At a meeting of the Dukes of Coburg and Edinburgh recently, at Berlin, Germany, it was decided not to depart from the legal line of succession.

It is said that Prince Albert Victor of Wales will be offered a peerage within the next few days, and that he will take his seat in the House of Lords during the fortnight. He will attend the grand jubilee thinking service to be held in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, June 28, and will be decorated with the Order of St. Patrick.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
BREVE'S—Choice to Prime	4.10	@ 4.45
Good, Shipping	3.90	@ 4.30
Common	3.75	@ 4.20
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.85	@ 5.05
FLOUR—Extra Spring	4.25	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	69	@ 78 1/2
CORN—No. 2	27 3/4	@ 31
OATS—No. 2	25 1/4	@ 26 1/2
POTATOES—New per bu.	90	@ 1.00
BUTTER—Creamery	16	@ 16 1/2
EGGS—Fresh	13	@ 13 1/2
CHEESE—Full Cream Chd	8	@ 8 1/2
Full Cream, new	8	@ 8 1/2
EGGS—Fresh	10	@ 10 1/2
PORK—Mess	23.00	@ 23.50
NEW YORK.		
BREVE'S—Choice to Prime	\$ 4.50	@ 5.20
Good, Shipping	4.30	@ 5.00
Common	4.15	@ 4.85
HOGS—No. 2 Red	96 1/2	@ 97
CORN—No. 2	47 1/2	@ 47 3/4
OATS—White	37	@ 41 1/2
PORK—New Mess	15.50	@ 15.75
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	88	@ 88 1/2
CORN—Mixed	37	@ 37 1/2
OATS—Mixed	27	@ 27 1/2
PORK—New Mess	1.00	@ 15.00
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	87	@ 87
CORN—No. 2	40 1/2	@ 41
OATS—No. 2	36 1/2	@ 37
PORK—Mess	15.00	@ 15.00
HOGS	4.50	@ 5.00
DETROIT.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	\$ 88 1/2	
Michigan Red	89 3/4	
CORN	42	
OATS—No. 2	30	
No. 2 White	32 1/2	
CHOTER SEED		

MICHIGAN.

Condensed Reports of the Latest News from all Parts of the State.

Latest From Lansing.

SENATE.

The Senate on the 8th inst., spent the entire day on the high license bill, and just before adjournment sent it to the order of third reading, under arrangement that it can then be amended. The only object in doing this is that Senators will be recorded when they vote and anti-high license men will know the number of those who favor the measure. It will be considered again on the 9th. Adjourned.

The Saginaw consolidation bill was passed in the Senate on the 9th. Also the University appropriation bill over the Governor's veto, by a vote of 26 to 5. In the committee of the whole the remaining bill affecting railroad fares was disposed of by being defeated, and the Senate adjourned.

In the Senate on the 10th the first half of the day's session was devoted to railroad matters. The Wellman bill to give railroad companies power to construct and operate tunnels was passed. Immediately after the House bill to make a uniform passenger rate of two cents per mile was taken up and killed. In the afternoon the Senate passed several local bills, including one to reincorporate the West Bay City Public Library. Adjourned till Monday the 13th inst., at 9 o'clock p. m.

The Senate on the 13th inst., was in session only half an hour. It transacted routine business received a batch of petitions and concurred in the House amendments to the Monroe banking bill, and adjourned.

An attempt was made in the Senate on the 14th to fix the time of final adjournment for June 25 but it failed. Several important business measures remain undischarged in that branch, among them the Bates high license bill and the local option bill. The Senate also passed the House bill making appropriation of \$60,000 for the State Normal School and \$30,000 for the State Board of Fish Commissioners for two years, and the bill to provide each county in the State with a full set of Supreme Court reports. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Grinnell bill to preserve the purity of elections and guard against the abuse of the elective franchise was considered at length in the House on the 8th. It is essentially the Canadian law. The bill was bitterly opposed, but it finally passed by a vote of 75 yeas to 32 nays. The bill appropriating \$120,000 for a building for a state mining school at Houghton, and \$40,000 for mining expenses of the same also passed the House. Mr. Burr's local option bill was passed by a majority of one vote. After passing a resolution of thanks to the cadets of the Michigan military academy for their success in the national drill, the House adjourned.

In the House on the 9th bills were passed to change the name of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum to the Michigan School for the Deaf; to authorize the village of Sand Beach to borrow money for erecting a hall. The Cross-graveyard insurance bill came up in the House this afternoon by special order, action being upon the Senate amendments. They were concurred in with one exception. The bill goes back to the Senate to have reamended a provision that notices of assessment shall be made by registered letter. Adjourned.

Bills were passed in the House on the 10th inst: To authorize the city of Stanton to borrow money; to provide for compulsory education of juvenile delinquents in cities and villages; to authorize the village of Benton Harbor to borrow money; to amend the charter of Port Huron city; to incorporate the public schools of Muskegon; to prevent education of children in immorality and crime; to authorize the Erie and Kalamazoo Railway to change its line between Adrian and Palmyra Junction; to amend the charter of the city of Lansing; to amend an act incorporating the public library in Bay City; to define the rights of townships in apportioning of railroad companies. Adjourned until Monday the 13th inst., at 9:30 p. m.

The House was in session on the 13th about thirty minutes. No quorum was present and no business transacted, and it adjourned.

In the House on the 14th the university appropriation bill which was passed in the Senate over the executive veto was tabled. The House was in committee of the whole nearly all day. The only important bill considered was one making an appropriation for the Northern Insane Asylum. The House increased the appropriation \$13,000 to build a new cottage to hold fifty more patients. Several bills were killed, among them one by Mr. Bates providing for a minority representation in the State legislature. The House passed a bill to allow debts owing to be deducted from the assessment list. Adjourned.

STATE ITEMS.

—The Tuscola county jail at Caro is empty.

—Morrice Methodists are building a \$4,000 church.

—East Saginaw stonecutters will continue to work for \$3 a day.

—A 13-year-old boy at Reading recently sucked forty-nine eggs within three hours and thirty-six minutes.

—Shepherd will have a celebration this year at which a prize will be offered the best drilled, Grand Army post.

—Fine river was raised so by recent rains that five million feet of logs will be run into St. Louis to be cut this year.

—Among the improvements at Standish this summer will be a \$10,000 Catholic Church and a \$5,000 school-house.

—The fifth annual session of the Fort Gratiot normal school will commence July 19, at the Fort Gratiot union school, and continue for five weeks.

—The daughter of John Dening, living near Foster Station, Allegan county, found her father just outside the house door with a razor in his hand and his throat cut.

—Richard Stoffens, of Clinton, recovered \$41 of the \$101 and pocket-book which he dropped into the mill flume the other day and which went through the water-wheel.

—The twelfth semi-annual meeting of the Detroit District association of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will be held in the M. E. Church at Ypsilanti Thursday and Friday, June 9 and 10.

—F. Mumford, of Kalamazoo, did not answer the call to breakfast recently, and was found dead in his bed. He was about town the day before in his usual health. He was an old and highly respected citizen.

—A fine programme has been arranged for the meeting of the West Michigan Press Association at Manistee, June 21, 22, 23, and 24, and Secretary Barker, in a circular to the boys, urges them to surely come.

—The Traverse City insane asylum is now overcrowded on the male side. The male wards now contain 258 patients, and the female wards 235. Whenever a male patient is received now, some male patient must be sent home to make room for the new arrival.

—A syndicate has banded itself together at Grayling in the establishment of a cattle ranch. The idea is to raise cattle, or to get them by any other legitimate means, and to sell them on a rising market, which is a good enough scheme if it goes. The concern starts with one hundred sets of horns and hoofs.

—Mrs. Albert Brooks, who went from Juniata to Denver, several months ago, to take possession of an inheritance of \$50,000, is believed to have been kidnapped and carried off to California. A band of men have already secured \$20,000 of her money, and are determined to get it all. This is the theory of her husband, who has received a mysterious letter on the subject.

—Track-laying on the extension of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad begins this week. Steel rails only will be used. It is expected that the road will be running from Duluth to Sault Ste. Marie by Christmas next. Watersmeet extension of the Northern western from Iron River is to be finished next month, and the road will haul 250,000 tons of Gogebic ore to Escanaba this season. The Milwaukee & Northern will be at Republic by Sept. 1.

—Word was received in Detroit recently of the death at Denison, Minn., of Robert A. Liggett, a prominent Republican politician and party leader in Detroit for many years. Mr. Liggett was in Minnesota for his health. He was formerly County Clerk and Alderman, and was once offered the nomination to Congress and declined it. He was 40 years old and a gallant soldier. He was son-in-law of Alfred Russell of Detroit, and leaves a widow and young son

An Old Woman Speaks.
I think that this world would not be half as bright,
If fact it would be rather dear,
If, as we passed through it, we never could find
Some poor soul to be good to, my dear.
Some poor soul to be good to, my dear,
Is a blessing of blessings, that's clear!
For to keep the heart warm there is nothing
Except some poor soul to be good to, my dear.

Though the paths that we tread may be fragrant
With flowers,
'Twill add to our joy if we always are kind
Some poor soul to be good to, my dear.
Some poor soul to be good to, my dear,
Yes, even if sorrow come near,
Less heavy they'll grow just as long as we know
Some poor soul to be good to, my dear.
—Margaret Ryding.

MRS. HANCOCK'S BOOK.

General Hancock's widow, who is at present staying with friends in Yonkers, N. Y., has written a book. It is a volume of reminiscences of the eventful life of her husband, told by her at the solicitation of her friends. She has been engaged upon it a year, and it will be given to the public in a few weeks. The number of pages will be about 500, and the printing will be in the same type and of the same general character as the Grant Memoirs. A glance at the manuscript, which has kindly been permitted by the publishers, Charles L. Webster & Co., shows that the author has dwelt particularly upon the domestic life of the General in simple style, but most entertainingly, and has told many new facts in his career.

The narrative opens with the beginning of their married life, and then relates at length their experience in Florida, where the General was sent in 1856 to fight the Seminole Indians, and where Mrs. Hancock was the only woman at the post. An account of the General's ride of 2100 miles on mule back from Fort Leavenworth to California, earlier in life, is also given, with extracts of the journal he kept on the trip. In 1857 they came North from Florida, and spent several months in Washington. A graphic picture of the social life of the capital at that time and some interesting persons are given. "Miss Harriet Lane, mistress of the White House," says Mrs. Hancock, "with her personal charms and courtly manners, was a universal favorite, and drew great credit to Mr. Buchanan's administration. Mrs. Davis, wife of the Secretary of War, Jefferson Davis, whom I well remember, was endowed with many remarkable qualities that made her eminently fitted to be a presiding genius, and her entertainments brought together the most cultivated class of Washington society. Mrs. Johnston was another shining light in that great capital, a person of unusual intelligence, quick at repartee, which made her most fascinating in conversation. Her charming reunions are long to be remembered by those who were admitted in this charmed circle. Our happiness that winter was complete when we left Washington with sincere regret and the most agreeable impressions. How well I remember General Robert E. Lee, then a major, who was stationed there at that time. He was the best ideal of a soldier and a gentleman."

AT THE OUTBREAK OF THE WAR.
In marked contrast to these days is the account of how Mrs. Hancock found Washington at the outbreak of the rebellion, when her husband had just been made a general. She writes: "In accordance with my husband's wishes I took a house in Washington for the winter, that I might readily reach him in case he were wounded."
* In these soul-stirring days official and social routine were quite as exacting; indeed, more so than ordinarily. Washington society was extremely diversified, frivolous and pretentious, differing materially from the brilliant assemblies that had graced the capital city in earlier days. One of the principal events on that winter was a very exclusive ball, given by Mrs. Lincoln at the White House. Such an innovation upon established customs subjected her to severe criticism from every quarter. Mrs. Lincoln was congratulated upon the spirit of independence which she inaugurated in the Executive Mansion, and which should have found a place there long before. She had the courage to emancipate herself from the limited routine of action and habit prescribed for our presidents and their wives by the populace, who religiously believed that the whole establishment, including the body and soul of the President, belonged to them."
The invitations were to be limited to the Cabinet, the Senate, the Diplomatic Corps and the major generals of the army, and Brigadier General Hancock and his family were the only exceptions. This was not understood by ourselves or our friends until explained to me by Mrs. Lincoln, who expressed her gratification at the opportunity which enabled her to return the hospitality and attention that her sister and other members of her family had received from my mother upon different occasions when they were visiting St. Louis. Mr. Lincoln rather demurred at first, but was overruled by his wife, and the invitation was extended. This simple and unexpected recognition by Mrs. Lincoln quieted upon me. In all the sorrows and reverses which came to her in after years she had my entire sympathy, and I have always believed that her subsequent peculiarities were occasioned by a mind weakened from prolonged anxiety and strain. Mr. Lincoln's careworn face I recall to-day as vividly as then.

At one of his levees, in passing him, I remarked that it would be showing a greater consideration if I were to refuse his proffered hand, as he must be weary enough of hand-shaking. To this he replied in never-to-be-forgotten tones: "Ah, if this were all I was called upon to do how willingly would it be done for all times. But to say 'No' to the poor unfortunates who come to me in the belief that I am all-powerful to pronounce that little word of only three letters, and who do not, and will not, understand that I can not act always as I wish, but have others to consult, this keeps me always unhappy." Mr. Stanton frequently said to me: "Mr. Lincoln has the biggest heart of any man in the world, and for this reason we have to watch him or the Southern women, with their winning

ways, would get his permission to carry with them enough contraband goods to supply the Southern army."
The period between the two visits to Washington, just quoted, was spent by the Hancock family in Los Angeles, Cal. Many were the adventures had with the Indians, and on one occasion some chiefs who were present at the house and heard Mrs. Hancock playing on the piano, left in high dudgeon because the "Big Captain" would not make a trade with them, exchanging his "saw and musle table" for ponies and robes.

THE SURRENDER EXECUTION.
Mrs. Hancock handles the Mrs. Surtratt matter in vigorous style. "The attempt to make General Hancock in any way responsible for the trial and execution of Mrs. Surtratt is as unfair a charge as any man has ever been called upon to meet, and he never cared to discuss it, so obvious to all intelligent and fair-minded people did he consider its injustice. The troops, 100,000 men, were under his entire control, including those that guarded the prisoners. All orders came to him from the Secretary of War and through him to General Hartranft, who was the governor of the military prison and who had immediate charge of the prisoners and gave the verbal order for the execution.

General Hancock never understood why he should be held responsible for that unhappy execution, as cruel a spectacle as ever stained the escutcheon of a nation. President Johnson was wholly responsible for it. Not once, but many times, did my husband urge upon the President the unanswerable reasons for granting a pardon. He would reply that he could not, that the execution was demanded by many prominent men of his party, and a portion of his Cabinet were as uncompromising as the other. The question has many times been asked and remained unanswered: Why did General Hancock consider it necessary to be present at the execution? For the important reason that Miss Surtratt had gone to the President at the last moment by his advice to plead for a pardon for her mother, and it was hoped up to the last moment that a reprieve would come. This fact necessitated his presence at the arsenal to receive it from his couriers stationed at intervals along the route from the White House to the arsenal, in order that if the President relented and granted a reprieve not a moment would be lost in reaching him. To the court that tried Mrs. Surtratt belongs the odium, and the President, Secretary of War, and Judge Advocate General may all be criticised for the part they took in carrying out the decree of the commission."

"He was not without his faults, nor was he incapable of enemies. On the contrary, with his peculiar temperament and a frankness thoroughly characteristic, his intentions and motives were many times misunderstood. When at fault himself he quickly made amends. In concluding my recollections I wish to say, if nothing more could be claimed for my husband other than his devotion to duty and strong principles of liberty, which he had the moral courage to proclaim in face of political fanaticism—these constitute a remembrance worthy of this perfect soldier, patriot, husband and father, from the beginning of his eventful career until the hour in which he was called upon to yield up his pure soul to God." S. S., in Philadelphia Press.

Wealth of the Presidents.

Pierce left \$50,000 and had no one to inherit it.
James Monroe died in New York insolvent.
Buchanan left over \$250,000 to his nephews and nieces.
Martin Van Buren did not save much out of his salary, but left \$300,000.
Adams was poor, but by his wise, able management he never suffered want.
Fillmore left the White House a poor man, but by a second marriage became wealthy.
James K. Polk left about \$150,000. As he had no children Mrs. Polk received it all.
Of the earlier presidents Washington was the wealthiest. At his death his estate was valued at \$300,000.
When Jefferson entered the White House he was a wealthy man, but he lost all his property and died insolvent.
John Tyler went to the White House a poor man, but he managed to save enough out of his salary to live in comfort.
President Arthur was a very high feeder and spent a great deal of money on his table, but he managed to save about \$100,000.
Andrew Jackson was counted a rich man in his day. The Hermitage, which he left to his adopted son, is now the property of the state.
When Andrew Johnson left the White House he had about \$150,000, a good deal of which was lost by the failure of the Freedmen's bank.

Mrs. Hayes ran the financial end of the household during Hayes' administration, and that she is a financier is proved by the amount saved out of his salary.
Garfield was not in office long enough to save much money. He left about \$40,000, and the gifts Mrs. Garfield has received have made her a wealthy woman.
Madison was a wealthy man when he became president, and left a handsome estate, which Mrs. Madison's son, Payne Todd, squandered and left her a poor woman.

Had no Price.
"Every man had his price," said a Fourth Ward philosopher.
"Have you?" inquired an individual who was leaning on the counter waiting for his beer.
"I'm 'raid not," was the mournful reply. "Last fall I told er feller that I'd vote fer him if he'd treat to a five-cent swig of red sukkee, an' hanged if he didn't refuse—said my vote wusn't worth five cents, by gosh! Then I told him if he'd get me the stump of the wuz-a-nickel cigar he wuz a-smokin' I'd use my florence fer him at the polls."
"And would he do it?"
"Naw!"
"Well you showed you had your price."
"Fudge! When er feller can't sell hisself at my figgers, its purty plain that he ain't got no price at all." —Drake's Travelers' Magazine.

FOR THE LADIES.

Importing a Wife—Wife and Husband—Things Women Want to Know—Gossip, Fashion Notes, Etc.

Human Love.
There is a story told
In Eastern tents, when autumn nights
Are cold,
And round the fire the Mongol shepherds
Sit,
With grave responses listening unto it:
Once, on the errands of his mercy bent,
Buddha, the holy and benevolent,
Met a fell monster, huge and fierce of
look.

Whose awful voice the hills and forests
shook,
"O, son of peace," the giant cried, "thy
fate
Is sealed at last, and love shall yield to
hate."
The monster Buddha, looking with no
trace
Of fear or anger, into the monster's face,
In pity said, "Even thee I love."
Lo! as he spoke the sky-tall terror sank
To hand-breadth size—the huge abhor-
rence shrank
Into the form and fashion of a dove,
And where the thunder of its rage was
heard,
Circling above him sweetly sang the
bird—
"Hate hath no charm for Love," so ran
the song,
"And peace, unweaponed, conquers every
wrong."

The Senator's Daughter Marries a
Young Editor.

Miss Dolph's beauty has never been
disputed, and she has been an acknowl-
edged belle in official society, where
there are always pretty young women
each season. She has been happy in
the number of friends, and has been
termed a popular girl. Some of her
girl friends have frankly expressed
surprise because, as they said, she did
not marry money or position. One
young woman, more outspoken than
the others in her set, exclaimed: "Oh,
Agnes, why do you marry a poor young
journalist? Why don't you wait and
marry a Senator, somebody worth
while?" Miss Dolph, though "finished"
in a fashionable New York school,
still holds to the breezy, Western
prairie off-hand manner of the Oregon-
born girl.

"Marry a Senator!" she retorted,
with vim in her voice. "Marry a man
as old as my father, and one I don't
care for! You know Senators are old
men, or most of them are. Young
men don't get in the Senate. When
my father and mother were married
he wasn't a Senator. His chances were
no better than Mr. Nixon's are now.
Now, you may wait and marry
an old Senator if you want to. I'll
take the poor young journalist now,
and we will wait together for the Sen-
ate or any other good place we can
get." Then, in a graver tone, she ad-
ded: "You see, Mattie, I care more
for him than for money or position."

Few Washington journalists have
married daughters of men in official
life. Young men often called news-
paper men are too busy to give much
time to society. As a rule they are
not in the "set" of society men, and
have no opportunity to meet society
girls. Several years ago Howard Car-
rol married Miss Starin, whose father
was a member of the House at the
time. Later L. C. Crawford married
the daughter of Representative Joyce,
of Vermont. Miss Joyce was a beauty,
not unlike Miss Dolph in the style of
being tall and a brunette. As Mrs.
Crawford is still a fine-looking woman,
and clever, too, Miss Dolph has
much independence and strength of
character that will serve her well as
the wife of a "poor young journalist."
—Washington Letter.

Gossip for the Ladies.

A Welsh proverb mentions three
things of short continuance—a lady's
love, a chip fire, and brook flood.
The Bombay Gazette employs sixteen
women compositors and one woman
proof-reader. Who says the world is
not moving?

Even English writers in English
papers assert that the Americans are
the best dressed women at the Queen's
drawing-rooms.
Three ladies strolling in the woods
near Mendocino, Cal., jumped a deer
and their dogs caught it and held it
until they cut its throat.

Breach-of-promise suits are unknown
in Kansas. The girls out there do
nothing on credit. They do not con-
sider themselves engaged until they
are married.
The law of Wyoming allows women
to vote. It goes still further. It
especially provides that there shall be
no discrimination on account of sex in
the pay for any kind of work.

A London shopkeeper was recently
fined under the new act of Parliament
for keeping two of his girls at work
for ninety-seven hours in a week—six-
teen hours a day, that is, for six days
running.
A girl living near Fargo, Dak., has
had eighty offers of marriage. Four
more girls have recently moved in,
and the bachelors in that region will
now have more chance to distribute their
attentions.

A discussion is at present going on
in select circles as to which are the
happier couples, those with children or
those without. We unhesitatingly an-
swer ourselves on the side of the olive
branch, says an exchange. A home
without children is a cloister.

Novelties in Jewelry.
Compass charms are in demand
again for gentlemen.
A small rustic branch twined with
forget-me-nots makes a pretty pin.
A fern leaf covered with a dew of
clustered diamonds is one of the most
graceful pins.
A coil of black oxidized silver, with
a diamond in its center, is one of the
newest scarfpins.
A silver handled riding whip, with a
gay-colored lash, is something that
every fair equestrienne should have.
Large opals in combination with
diamonds and other stones are used in
the gorgeous insect pins now so popu-
lar.
A mosaic heart pendant of forget-
me-not pattern, lately seen, was
suspended from a bow-knot of the same
style.
Among seasonable novelties is the
strawberry pin, of clustered rubies, the
gold setting representing the seeds
very faithfully.
A very popular scarf or bonnet pin
is the horse-shoe set with two rows of
gems, one of rubies or sapphires, the
other of diamonds.

Advice to Wives and Husbands.
Remember that you are married to
a man, and not to a god: be prepared
for imperfections.
Don't flatter yourself that you know
more than your wife until you have
got home from her funeral.
Once in a while let your husband
have the last word; it will gratify him
and be no particular loss to you.
Don't try and fool your wife about
drinking unless you happened to marry
an idiot. Then it isn't worth while to
do so.
Don't be too friendly with your
prospective son-in-law. He may think
you intend to live with him after he is
married.
Never tell your wife how much bet-
ter some other women dresses unless
you have more money than you know
what to do with.
Let him know more than you do
once in a while; it keeps up his self-
respect, and you will be none the worse
for admitting that you are not actually
infallible.

Fashion Notes.
Pongee is again a favorite summer
material.
Scarves and mantes are much favored for
dressey wear.
Cashmere and silk make a favorite
combination for dresses.

A LAKE HORROR.

The Steamer Chaplain Burned—Thirty
Lives Lost.

A dispatch from Charlevoix, Michigan,
in regard to the burning of the steamer
Chaplain on the 17th inst. states that
"There were fifty-seven persons, passen-
gers and crew, on the Chaplain, and of
these but twenty-seven are known to be
saved. Captain Casey says, that within
ten minutes from the time the fire broke
out the boat was wrapped in flames. The
Captain gave immediate orders for lower-
ing the life-boats, and headed for Fisher-
man's Island. She grounded a mile from
shore, however, and the passengers were
forced into the water, many of them in
their excitement jumping overboard.
The books were lost. The clerk, Henry
Brennan, died of exhaustion after being
picked up, and it is doubtful if a complete
list of the lost will ever be secured.

A full and complete list of the victims
as far as positively known, is as follows:
Ella Smith, Robert Wilkes, George Wri-
ley, of Charlevoix; Mrs. M. Kehoe, of
Chicago, Harry Brennan, one fireman, the
second cook, Jack Hartley; Stewart Beas'
two children, J. R. Rogers, the United
States Hospital Surgeon of Fort Macki-
nac and his son; Ed Wilkins, cabin boy,
of Madison, Wis.; Captain Lucas, of Pe-
toskey; Mr. C. H. Russell, of Jackson,
Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. A. Falk, of Harbor
Springs; and four Indian deck hands.
The bodies of Mrs. Smith, Captain Lucas,
Rogers, Russell, Brennan, Hartley, Wilkins,
Wilkes, Wriley and the fireman have been
recovered. Captain Casey is much com-
plimented for his coolness and bravery in
the trying ordeal to which he was sub-
jected. When the fire broke out he headed
the boat for Little Island, two miles dis-
tant, but she struck a reef and could go
no further. All that is yet known of the
origin of the fire is that it broke out near
the boiler. A large amount of freight and
four valuable horses were lost. The bodies
of the dead have been packed in ice here,
and await the orders of friends.

Things Women Want to Know.
Two hundred and sixty-two pairs of
twins were born in Chicago during
1886.
Queen Victoria is said to have as-
tonished people at Aix-les-Bains by her
dowdy appearance.

The average age of European girls
when they marry, according to a Ger-
man statistician, is twenty-six years,
while that of men is twenty-eight.
Recent statistics go to show that
there are probably as many men in
the world as there are women. In
Europe the women are in excess, but
in India the preponderance is of the
other way.

Susanna Salter is quoted as an illus-
tration of the possibilities for women
in Kansas. She is the wife of a pros-
perous lawyer, the mother of four
lusty children, Mayor of the town of
Argonia, and only 27 years old.

Two young belles appeared at a
Boston dinner a few days ago with
serpents apparently tattooed on their
arms instead of bracelets and a circle
of strawberries and strawberry leaves
round the neck, exquisitely done, both
as to color and drawing, and producing
a striking effect. Though it resembled
tattooing, it was, of course, some thin
substance excellently painted, and
made to adhere to the skin.

A woman who does sewing for
tailors writes on the difficulty of ex-
isting on the small wages she receives,
giving as an instance of the work that
it takes nearly 40,000 stitches to
put the ordinary top coat together.
The body of the coat I found required
4,780 stitches; the collar, 8,002; sewing
the collar on, 1,703; the button-holes,
2,520; the sleeves and lining, 980; the
pockets, 924; the silk lining of body,
with wadded interior, 17,863; and the
braiding, 2,720. A total of 39,629.

People who know, estimate Dr.
Mary Putnam Jacob's medical prac-
tice at about \$25,000 a year, which is
probably as large an income as is en-
joyed by any physician of the other sex
in New York. Dr. Jacob's theories
with regard to the objective
method in the education of children,
which she has put forth in several
magazine articles, are put to practical
test in the training of her daughter,
the children of her servants, and all
other little folks within her influence.
The results are said to be phenome-
nally successful.

Gossip for the Ladies.
A Welsh proverb mentions three
things of short continuance—a lady's
love, a chip fire, and brook flood.

The Bombay Gazette employs sixteen
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The Steamer Chaplain Burned—Thirty
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The Ypsilantian.

Table with 4 columns: From Ypsilanti, To Ypsilanti, Mail, and Express. It lists various destinations like Detroit, Ann Arbor, and Toledo with corresponding times.

*Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays only.
*Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays only.
*Daily except Sunday.

Life on the Ocean Wave.

Interesting Description of the Ypsilanti Party's Voyage--Whales, Icebergs, Fiery Sermons and Concerts.

Four great steamers left New York's delightful harbor on the morning of the 25th of May. The Arabic, on which sailed John Wicker, one of Ypsilanti's former children, now in his young manhood hastening toward his Mecca, for many years, a school for art study in Paris. Here he expects to remain five years; success to him! The La Bourgeois and Ettruria with friends of ours similarly bound--and lastly our own Furnessia, the largest and staunchest steamship that enters Glasgow.

Before we were fairly out a brisk shower drove us under shelter, which we fear was more conveniently reached by ourselves than by our many friends on shore. Mr. Ben Joslyn's was the last familiar face as we left our moorings, and soon the misty rain shut off even the great Goddess' uplifted arm from view, and one by one we left behind the homes and soil of native land. We found we had on about 150 saloon and 300 intermediate and stowage passengers on board--not heavily laden, and with room and comforts for every creature. There being but little motion to the boat it was not until the second day, that we felt an inward realization that we were afloat and all our party were obliged to pay tribute to the god of the sea. However this soon passed away, and remembering the Sabbath day to keep it holy, we left the comfortable deck, and our gazing on the calm gray-green waves, for as yet there was no blue sky over head, to descend to the saloon for divine service.

The Rev. Dr. Kerr, an Irish Methodist clergyman, preached a fiery sermon and Rev. Mr. MacLean read from the Scriptures. Songs were sung by all from Sankey's collection. When arranging for the services, the evening before, Dr. Kerr had interviewed my husband and invited him to assist, supposing him to be Rev. Mr. MacLean, as printed in the ship's passenger list.

On Monday our steps were still uncertain, and as the bell sounded for mealtimes, we felt strongly tempted to let well enough alone and remain on deck gazing out on the interminable horizon line, that with every swell of the waves sank to rise again above the ship's rail.

On the third day Mr. King and myself felt repaid for refusing to go to lunch by the sight of a veritable whale, and the others returning bewailed their determination to "go to every meal." We had seen schools of dolphins repeatedly, but at the news, "See a whale, it spouts," every one on deck rushed to the front for a sight of the monster of the deep. Our passengers are of every nation and every age, from the baby of four months. Indeed it is quite surprising to see how many children we have on board, some ten babies in arms, whose nurses are oftentimes too sick to be of any use, and the mothers have sorry times enough.

There are plenty of romping ten-year-old boys and girls, who behave wonderfully well in their limited quarters, and have very generally escaped the dreaded mal de mer. There is a party of 19 from Chicago on board, who are very enjoyable. Four couples of young people on their wedding tours, who are "happy as the day is long." From Toronto hail six young graduates, each with a fresh M. D. after his name, bound for experience in the London hospitals. The brightest one of them all I call our Rob Roy, as he has been of great assistance in looking after our comforts. Kind, obliging, jolly and attractive in spite of his auburn hair, he has only to fight for, or rob us, to prove his right to the title. "Those from nearest home are a gentleman and his daughter from Detroit, friends of our Mrs. Sherman at home.

Let no one be discouraged because the years of youth and middle life are passed without a trip to foreign lands. It has pleased me much to note that we have a large number of passengers at least sixty years of age. One of these has been many times, and charmed others even to Palestine. The very north of Scotland and the black forests of Germany are about the only fresh roamings she can have for the summer. One of our most attractive passengers is another gray haired lady of St. Paul, Minn., who is starting on her fourth year of foreign travel alone. With her husband she has traveled over twenty-eight states of her own country. He is a dealer in real estate and surely he ought to know something about it from their combined experience. Anyhow, this little woman appreciates her husband's very generous letters of credit by writing to him every day and if her letters are as original as herself they will be a tonic for all his weary hours.

May 31st. We are now closing our fourth day out. It has been a very foggy one, with the fog horns continuously booming. We travel on the average about 300 miles per day--are now over 1000 miles from home, taking a more southern course than usual on account of the unusual prevalence of icebergs this time of year.

June 1st. I awakened at six o'clock, this morning, on hearing the officer in the hall talking of ice bergs just in

sight. I dressed most hastily and rushed for the upper deck, and was delighted with the sight of them, if they must be on our horizon--praying however that we may be spared a nearer approach. Grand they were, and at a distance of two miles away they seemed like irregularly formed mountains, but with one terminal peak, higher, colder, whiter than the rest, snow-capped as it were. So early in the morning the sun was not shining on them brightly, yet they were light with liquid clearness through their blue coned sides. After breakfast we have a few flakes of snow by way of accentuating the extremely cold temperature and find a fog again settling down and hugging close to our vessel. Yet, somehow, "Rocked in the cradle of the deep," even amid the surrounding dangers I seem to feel that we are safely held in the hollow of His Almighty hand. The day passed comfortably, though the heavy swells are making considerable progress. The evening was noted for a novel lecture on Ireland, by Dr. Kerr. The Emerald Isle is viewed by him as a happy, prosperous country.

Thursday. Cold and clear with hours of bright warm sunshine and we look out on the bluest sea we have yet seen, with white caps on every wave. Two full sized ships resolve themselves at the cry of "a sail," and welcome they were on the near horizon. Towards night, at dinner hour, the waves dash heavily against our port holes and they grow higher and higher, till the angle of comfortable and graceful carriage is far past. We are not sick, but we hold each other up, as we pass by, and query, what will the night bring.

Friday. Well the night brought increased discomfort and much havoc among our belongings, but still not a storm as the threatening clouds had indicated. All day long it was scarcely possible to keep seated, so disastrous were the sudden lurches of the ship. At lunch, in one of these unfortunate moments, my husband found himself literally laid under the table. He declares he shall always remember this unlucky Friday. Matters had not much improved when 8 o'clock, the hour for our concert arrived. However, all were amiable in rendering each other assistance to maintain a proper decorum, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout the evening. The collection, taken up by four young ladies representing four nations, (Miss Lucile, America), amounting to about \$30, was given to the Life Boat Service. Capt. Hedderwick sang the solos of the closing number of our program, "Auld Lang Syne," while all with interlocking hands to the full length of the saloon joined in the swinging chorus. Instantly thereafter three cheers were given for "Our Captain" with the full chorus, "For he is a jolly good fellow." My husband was requested by the passengers to give a vote of thanks for the entertainment and we concluded by accepting the Captain's invitation for refreshments in the dining room below.

Saturday. Another just such a day, but we have now adusted ourselves to the situation. "King's corner" has its usual occupant. It is a cosy lounging place just in the shadow of the grand staircase, here he reads or sleeps all his off deck hours away. We round the week with Mrs. Jarley's Wax Figures--and tableaux.

Sunday dawns gloriously, but it is so rolling that Lucile and I resolve not to go on deck till after service. Rev. Dr. Mutchmore, a Philadelphia clergyman of the Presbyterian church, preached a beautiful sermon, and Rev. Mr. Cowen, an Episcopal clergyman from the north of Ireland, read from the Scriptures. Mr. MacLean had hoped to have service for the steerage passengers, but the waves uniting their deck for use it had to be given up, for which we were very sorry. The afternoon was quietly spent but in the evening, the bright full moon attracted all on deck. At 11 o'clock, however, according to the rule of the ship, there must be no more deck pacing, and we reluctantly retire.

Monday. This has been the most perfect day of the voyage so far, calm, pleasantly warm and comfortable. We expect to be in Glasgow to-morrow and are busy arranging our tour through the Highlands, etc. Whales have been frequently seen this afternoon, but now as I write, towards evening, we are waiting for the first sight of land so you will conclude that, all things considered, the Ypsilanti party have had a successful voyage.

The forthcoming Normal School Register, which is the name now adopted for the annual catalogue, shows that among the 1346 alumni sent out from the institution, 58 deaths have been reported, or 4.31 per cent. of the whole. Undoubtedly, there have been more deaths than that, but that is the number recorded. The number graduating in each class, and the per cent. of deaths reported in each, are as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Class, Per cent. deaths, Class, Per cent. deaths. It lists classes from 1854 to 1870 and their respective death percentages.

Joseph Gilver, a Detroit bar-keeper, killed himself with a revolver, Tuesday evening. Monday evening, near Corunna, Wm. Craig was fatally stabbed with a pitchfork by his daughter and her husband, and died the same evening. Sunday evening, Milton Kolts, a boy of 16, was shot dead in the street in Detroit, and it is yet uncertain whether the killing was accidental or not. In the Wayne Circuit Court, Tuesday morning, two lawyers indulged in a fistfight, in which Alfred M. Lucking, son of Joseph Lucking of this city, received a black eye at the hands of Wm. F. Atkinson, who was fined \$40 for contempt, and Lucking \$20.

Pittsfield. Insects are injuring the wheat and bald eagles are troubling the sheep in this vicinity. Mrs. G. Sanders has returned from Charlotte. Her nephew, Chas. Ballard, from that place, spent Sunday with her. Mr. Lay and family, of Rochester, are visiting at S. R. Crittenden's. The elder Mrs. H. Woodward entertained a number of friends and relatives on Saturday. Miss Smith, of Weston, was the guest of Miss Libbie Stevens, Sunday. A new arrival at David Shooter's--a little girl. Old Mrs. Spencer who has been insane for some time has been taken to the county house. Miss Etta Baker closed her school in district No. 6, Thursday. An addition is to be made to the P. U. S. S. library.

Saline. The 30th of June, orange blossoms are reported for Saline. Geo. Neidham died the 19th from injuries received by being kicked by a colt. The social at the Baptist parsonage the 15th netted \$20. The festival at the M. E. Church on hall the 24th. A. M. Kelsey has secured the services of Fred Gauntlett in his grocery. Lake Ridge and Saline nines crossed bats at Saline the 18th. Result: Saline 23, Lake Ridge 16. Joseph Bickford, of Ypsilanti, spent a few days in town. Cards are out announcing the marriage of John Gauntlett, of Moorville, and Miss Flora Forbes, of Saline. F. E. Jones is improving his residence on McKey street by an addition.

Stony Creek. The farmers have commenced haying. Corn is doing well. The festival at the M. E. Church on Friday last was attended by many and would have been attended by many more had there not been such a threatening appearance of storm. The estimated attendance was 180. There is to be an ice cream and strawberry festival at Kelsey's on Thursday evening, 23d. A fine time is promised to all who attend. All are cordially invited.

The M. E. parsonage was struck by lightning Sunday morning, the 19th, at about 3 o'clock. It did considerable damage, tearing off siding, cracking plaster, tearing up floors, etc. Mr. McMahon and family were in the house at the time but were fortunately uninjured. Lightning is striking in numerous places this year.

Saline. Fred I. Packard has returned from school at Ann Arbor. Pr. Josiah Elder John B. McEldowney administered the ordinance of baptism to four at the quarterly meeting held at the Lapham church Sunday. Farmers are cutting grass and it looks as though haying time had come again. Wheat is rapidly ripening and looks well except where the insects are at their destructive work.

Miss Alice Quackenbush closes a very successful term of school next Saturday with a picnic in which exercises Mrs. Edith Townsend and school from the town line will join. The old farm house at L. C. Quackenbush's was made to ring with joy and mirth on Saturday the 18th. The cause of which was the reception given to E. J. Quackenbush and bride. The presents were numerous and useful, consisting of glassware, silverware, etc. Mr. Q. and wife will spend a few weeks visiting friends and then return to McBride, where he is engaged to take charge of school for another year. We wish the young couple many happy returns of the day.

Belleville. School closed Wednesday evening. Graduation exercises will be held this evening (Thursday) at the M. E. church. John Jewett has returned home. Mrs. Sam'l Westfall is on the sick list. A. Bradshaw is still very low. Wm. Davis was home on a visit Sunday.

A terrible rain and wind storm made havoc with trees and buildings here last Friday evening. The masons of this place will celebrate St. John's day by a festival to-morrow evening (Friday). Miss Cora Lewis will leave for a visit to Mason, Tuesday. About fifty of the friends of Eva Smith took possession of her young day evening and insisted on celebrating her seventeenth birthday. A splendid time was had. She was presented with a photograph album by the company.

Rawsonville. C. Eaton spent Tuesday in Detroit. Mrs. Hawley, of Leslie, is visiting relations here. J. Willard Babbitt, of Ypsilanti, was the guest of W. J. Yeckly and family. The Good Templars gave a strawberry social last Saturday evening.

William Fell is placing some new timbers under the wooden factory. Will Marvin has started a greenhouse in connection with the cheese factory. The neighbors of W. W. Voorhes helped him to raise a granary and tool barn last Saturday morning.

Newcomb. Died, Wednesday, June 15th, 1887, in the 88th year of his age, Mr. Samuel Mason. He was an Englishman by birth, has lived in Washtenaw county about 50 years, most all of the time in the town of Augusta, has held many important town offices, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. A wife and six children are left to mourn his loss.

Little Myra Campbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Campbell of Augusta, died Thursday, June 16th, of scarlet fever in the 8th year of her age, and their baby is sick with the same disease and expected to die. Little Myra was an uncommonly bright and intelligent child. The parents have the heartfelt sympathy of this entire community in their bereavement.

Will Ballard, son of Forbes Ballard, was kicked very severely by one of his horses last Tuesday, while leading him out to drink, but the doctor thinks it will not prove fatal.

Five children sick with measles at C. H. Greenman's. They are getting along nicely.

Mrs. May Watling of Pittsfield spent last Wednesday and Thursday with her aunt Mrs. Emeline Hammond, of the Island district.

Austin Durkey returned from a trip up north where he has been visiting with his uncle, Mr. Levi McCarty who used to live here, and reports him getting along nicely.

Mr. F. J. Hammond of Whitaker on account of failing health has had to quit his store and take a vacation. Although he holds a government office he was not able like Grover and Dan to go to the Adirondacks fishing for speckled beauties.

For Six Cents we will send you Dr. Kaufmann's great Medical Work: 100 pages, colored plates from life. The most valuable adviser ever published. To any address on receipt of three cents to pay postage. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass. 9091

Granulated bone, ground oyster shell and imperial egg food for poultry. P. H. DEVOE, Congress st.

Oak Grove School. The picnic held in the school yard, in district No. 3, was well attended, it being the last day of school taught by Miss Lizzie Dennis. The little speakers did splendidly, showing the talent and energy of their teacher. After the speaking the scholars presented the teacher with a book, as a token of love and esteem. Then they were called to partake of the many good things always on hand for such occasions, including a bounteous supply of ice-cream and candies. Much credit is due the school board in their effort to make everything pleasant and enjoyable for all. A READER.

Got the Best of Artemus Ward. A short, stout man of about 50 years, with a round face, laughing eyes and gray mustache, passed along Broadway above Park place yesterday apparently in a brown study. As he passed by a western man said to an acquaintance, "There goes the only man who ever got the job of Artemus Ward in a practical joke." "Who is he?" was asked. "A. Minor Griswold, the fat contributor," was the response. "Just before the war" broke out he and Ward, who was then beginning his career as a humorist, were chums on The Cleveland Plaindealer. Gris got \$11 a week and Brown only \$10. Whenever Artemus ran short of money he said, "Gris, lend me a dollar; you get more salary than I do, you know."

"This kept on until Ward was some \$15 or \$20 ahead. Then a brilliant idea struck Griswold. He went to the business manager of the paper and said, 'I want to get my salary changed.' "We can't do it," was the response. "We are paying you now all we can afford." "I don't doubt that," he answered; "but you misunderstand me. I don't want an increase of salary, but merely an exchange with my friend Brown. You see he has some people depending on him, and I want to help him along."

"All right," responded the manager, "I'll make the change, and I must say, Gris, that it is very clever in you to suggest it." "The next week Brown got the \$11 and Gris the \$10 salary. Before the next pay day Gris began borrowing from Ward because you get the most salary, you know." Ward saw the point, but he stood the racket like a major until he squared his indebtedness with Griswold, when he suggested, "Gris, don't let's borrow of one another any more."

Gris assented, and thereafter accounts were even with them. "Griswold is now a humorist on his own hook, and has made it pay, for he has a cozy little home up in Harlem."

Value of an Indian Cradle. To the north of us as we traveled was a large Indian reservation, and at more than one station I saw them crouching about the building; but I should not have mentioned them had it not been that I saw a white man trying to buy a cradle from a squaw. He offered \$20 for it, but she would not even turn her head to look at the money. It is quite possible that the mother thought he was bargaining for the papoose as well as the cradle. But I was assured that these women sometimes expend an incredible amount of labor, and, indeed, for Indians, of money also upon their papoose paniers.

One case was vouchered for of an offer of \$120 being refused, the Indians stating that there were \$50 worth of beads upon the work of art, and that it had taken eleven years to complete it.--Youth's Companion.

Cattle Growing in Mexico. Mexico seems to me to be the most promising region for the cheap grass men, as free grass has ceased to exist. Large ranges can be purchased at a small cost per acre, water can be supplied by acequias and sinks, and the climate is simply perfect. The planting of alfalfa has worked a revolution in many districts formerly barren, and all things considered, northern Mexico offers the best field now open to cattle growers. I look to see the great Texas ranges broken up within a few years, and smaller stock farms, producing a higher grade of cattle, take their place. After the first generation the high bred cattle are not more liable to Texas fever than the native long-horns, and with proper care and attention Texas can produce as fine stock as any place in the country.--Globe-Democrat.

Blatchford's stock food, old process oil cake and Raven's condition powders for horses, cattle sheep and swine. P. H. DEVOE, Congress st.

Pupils of the various schools, in preparing for commencement should bear in mind that the place to obtain real artistic floral arrangements is at Wells & Co.'s greenhouses, west of P. O.

Call on Trim, McGregor & Co. for your gloves, hosiery, and mitts. Silk gloves for 25c; Lisle thread hose at 25c; silk mitts at 25c. We are showing the best 5c Lawns in the city.

Wells & Co., of the greenhouse, first door west of the post office, sell Slugs for the destruction of potato bugs and various other insects.

Fireworks for the Fourth of July!

---AT---

A. A. GRAVES, THE GROCER.

Just look at those windows at No. 5 Congress Street, and see one of the finest selection of Fireworks in the city.

This selection includes all kinds of firecrackers from the largest cannon cracker to the smallest kind used by the boys. Also Sky Rockets, Electric Spreaders, Roman Candles, Mines, Gerbs, Tulips, Illuminators, Volcanoes, Triangles, Verticals, Serpents, Pin Wheels, Flowerettes and lots of other nice things.

Everybody can have some fun for a little money by buying their fireworks of

A. A. GRAVES' No. 5 Congress Street.

Common Council Proceedings.

REGULAR MEETING. MONDAY EVE., June 13, 1887.

Mayor presiding. Roll called; Council all present. PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS. To the Mayor and Common Council of the city of Ypsilanti. Gentlemen--I see by the proceedings of the last meeting that the city printing was given to the Ypsilanti and Commercial, on a report of which I knew nothing, I deny the authority of any one to "offer the printing in the three papers," at \$130.00, if the Sentinel is one of the three, and I know of no other third paper. Farther, I was expecting a call for proposals, but no call has been published or made, and not a word has been said to me by the committee. In view of the falseness and unfairness of this procedure, I respectfully ask a reconsideration, and that a fair opportunity be given to all to bid, or that The Sentinel shall be placed on an equal footing with the other papers in publishing the proceedings. Yours respectfully, C. WOODRUFF, Publisher Sentinel. Referred to the committee on printing.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Special Committee on Electric Lights.

Your committee appointed to receive proposals for an Electric Light Plant to be constructed and owned by the city, respectfully report that they received the following proposals: Thompson, Hueston Co., \$13,162.00; Markie Engineering Co., 12,522.25; Detroit Tower Electric Co., 11,150.00; Brush Electric Co., 10,935.00; Jenny Electric Co., Indianapolis, 10,875.00; Jenny Electric Co., Port Wayne, 9,900.00; Western " Chicago, 9,423.00. Referred to committee of the whole.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS. Ald. Kirk moved that the Council go into committee of the whole.

Lost. Ayes, Ald. Boyce, Kirk, Neat, Deubel, Foerster, 5. Nays, Goldsmith, DeNike, Roys, Norton, Folliott, 5. Ald. DeNike moved that the Council adjourn to meet in one week. Lost. Ayes, Ald. Goldsmith, DeNike, Roys, Norton, Folliott, 5. Nays, Boyce, Kirk, Neat, Deubel, Foerster, 5. On motion of Ald. Kirk, Council took a recess of fifteen minutes. Ald. Kirk moved to go into committee of the whole. Ayes, Boyce, Kirk, Neat, Deubel, Foerster, 5. Nays, Goldsmith, DeNike, Roys, Norton, Folliott, 5. Ald. Folliott moved to adjourn to Monday June 20, 1887. Carried.

REGULAR MEETING. Monday Eve., June 20, 1887.

Ald. Kirk presiding. Roll called. Present, Ald. Deubel. PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS. Michigan Central Railroad Company, Ypsilanti, June 20, 1887.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Ypsilanti: Gentlemen--This Company is desirous of erecting an electric light tower near our depot at such point as may be selected by the Railroad Company, provided the city will maintain an all night light at said point, and without any further expense to this Company. And further, that the Electric Works shall be located at some point on our road east of the river. Very respectfully, B. M. DAMON, agent. Referred to Com. on Street Lights.

CLAIMS. S. Hutchinson, Police, \$211.00 Voted from Contingent Fund. Ayes 9. Nays 0.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS. On motion of Ald. Folliott, Council went into Com. of the whole on the general order, with room free of visitors and everybody but the Council.

After some time spent therein the committee rose. PETITIONS. E. Samson et al.

To the Hon., the Mayor and Common Council of the city of Ypsilanti. We, the undersigned citizens of the city of Ypsilanti, respectfully request, and hereby ask Your Honorable Body to postpone action upon the matter of "Electric Lights," for thirty, sixty or ninety days, as in your judgment may best subserve the interests of the city--believing as we do that there is something to be gained and nothing to be lost.

Accepted and further action on Lights postponed till next meeting of the Council. The committee of the whole reported that they had had under consideration the report of the special committee on Electric Light proposals, and would recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the proposition of the Jenny Electric Light Co. of Indianapolis, Ind., which is \$10,875, be, and the same is hereby accepted, and that the City Attorney is instructed to prepare and have executed a contract with said Company, in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in their proposal.

On motion of Ald. Neat, report laid on the table till next regular meeting. Ald. Boyce moved that when the Council adjourns it be to Tuesday, July 5, 1887. Carried.

On motion, Council adjourned. FRANK JOSLYN, City Clerk.

MORTGAGE SALE--DEFAULT HAVING been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Charles H. Niles to Benjamin F. Harris, dated December 15th, 1883, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw county, Michigan, October 3, 1884, in liber 67 of mortgages, on page 4, which mortgage was duly assigned to Charles W. Alban and said assignee notified in said Register's office, June 3, 1887, in liber 9 of assignments of mortgages, on page 283, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal, interest and attorney's fee, as provided for in said mortgage, one hundred and eighty-six dollars. Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue, to the highest bidder, on the 16th day of September, next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at the southern front door of the court house, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage and all legal costs to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Augusta, county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, and described as follows, viz: Lot number sixteen, according to the recorded plat of the village of Ypsilanti. Dated, June 22, 1887. CHARLES W. ALBAN, Assignee of said mortgage. D. C. GRIFFEN, Atty for Assignee.

New Spring Styles

---IN---

Clothing!

---AT---

Wortley Brother's

THE CLOTHIERS.

Spring Suits, \$8, \$10, and \$12.

Spring Hats, 50c 75c and \$1.

The above are merely samples of our prices. We have one of the largest stocks ever placed on our shelves and counters, and will force a lively trade by means of low prices. Step in and take a look at our recent purchases. You are always welcome.

C. S. Wortley & Bro

Kites Given Away!

Now is the season of the year for flying kites; and it is also the season of the year that

JOE SANDERS

THE CLOTHIER,

has something to give the boys.

He is now giving with every purchase of TWO DOLLARS, or more, a beautiful Banner Kite.

BUY YOUR

Clothing, Hats and Caps

AT NO 1 UNION BLOCK,

and get a Kite for the boys.

Joe Sanders.